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The Daily Commercial

THE Republicans of Reading have organized a Union League, and the roll is rapidly filling up. It is in contemplation by the League to erect a magnificent hall for its meeting, as there is no suitable hall in the city.

SATURDAY night last was the first time the New York Academy of Music presented a really brilliant appearance this season, on which occasion the opera of the "Hugenots" was presented. Thus far the season has been poor, and there is some talk that the manager will be compelled to make a shift to save himself. The prices are gauged on the war-time principle. Managers and artists have not learned that times have changed.

STATE NEWS.

A Wellsboro' correspondent explain the light vote in Tioga county, Pa., by saying that "buckwheat" ruled higher than "country," and concludes that "the events of the next three months may bring buckwheat down by the run, and send country up among the nineties."

On Saturday morning last, about six o'clock, a German named Theodore Paul Herd, employed at Jones's cigar manufactory, on Frederick street, Hanover, was found dead at his bench in the attic of his employer's house, where he boarded. The deceased was very intemperate, and of late had been drinking deeply, and but a few days previous to his decease had been on a heavy spree.

H. W. Hoag has been elected Chief Engineer of the Oil City Fire Department for the ensuing year.

A fire occurred on the Oil Creek Railroad, on Thursday morning last, near Spartansburg. A wood shed belonging to the railroad, containing about 1,000 cords of wood, was totally consumed. Loss, $4,000. The trains were delayed on account of the heat twisting the rails.

On Friday morning a fire broke out in the derrick of well No. 270 on the McClintock Farm. An oil tank, 150 barrels of oil, and an engine house were burned. The well was owned by Messrs. G. K. Anderson and M. C. Martin. Loss, $800 to $1,000.

Reading was laid out by Richard and Thomas Penn, in 1748, and named after Reading, in England, Thirty-five years from that date it was incorporated as a borough, and sixty-four years later (1857) as a city, at which time it had a population of about 15,000. The population of the city is now estimated at forty thousand.

The copperheads of Reading had a heap of trouble to find one of their number on Saturday night that understood firing a cannon. A good natured veteran of the Union army came along and seeing the "straight" they were in, kindly volunteered to in struct them in the art.

Governor Geary has appointed John J. Lebhart, of Marietta, Associate Judge of Lancaster county, vice Martin deceased. The appointment is said to be a good one.

A daring highway robbery was perpetrated Friday night, a short distance from Washington borough, the victim being Dr. McDonough, an old citizen of Washington. It appears that the Doctor, who has recently removed to a locality some ten miles from the town, was in town during the day and drew from bank $300, which he had on his person when he started for home. A short distance out of town he was assaulted by two or three ruffians, who dragged him from his horse and rifled his pockets. The horse got away during the scuffle, so that the Doctor had to borrow a horse to ride home.

WESTERN NEWS.

Mrs Simorin, Professor of the French School for Mining, under instructions from Napoleon to examine the resources of Colorado, and Mr. Haine, who is looking for a settlement for German emigrants, have arrived at Denver. Many hundred German miners propose to emigrate to Colorado.

A new feature in the trade of St. Louis is the large shipment of freight from Cincinnati to the Lower Mississippi. The goods are shipped over the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, transferred to the Lower Mississippi boats and carried to Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans. The Memphis Packet Company alone are receiving one hundred tons per day of this freight.

John Shively, living in the town of Nelson, Buffalo county, Wis., went out one morning, and finding one of his wheat stacks wet, said if the other was as wet he "would shoot himself." He opened the other, and it was wet. Shortly after he went out hunting, and a few hours afterward his body was found with the upper part of his head blown off. It seems he cocked his gun, put the muzzle to his head, and forced the piece off with a long stick.

During the three months ending September 30, the Chicago police made 7,223 arrests, resulting in $40,327 worth of fines. Of $162,390 in stolen property, $145,104 was recovered.

Thurston, the Western giant, was born not far from Versailles, in Morgan county, Missouri. He is thirty-seven years old, weighs two hundred and thirty pounds, and towers to the height of seven feet, seven and a half inches.

Judge E. F. Buckner, an ardent youth of sixty-five, residing in Bradenburg, Kentucky, some time since became enamored of a young lady of nineteen. She declined his suit, and, on Tuesday, Mr. Buckner shot his head to pieces with a double barrel gun.

Mrs. Nellie J. Brown committed suicide at Chicago, on Friday night, by taking poison. Mrs. Brown was a dressmaker, and her husband a painter. The latter, a few weeks ago, went to New York, in search of employment, and returned a few days ago without having accomplished the object of his errand. This circumstance seemed to weigh heavy upon his wife's mind. On Friday night she purchased a quantity of strychnine, and swallowed it. As soon as the discovery was made that she had taken poison, medical aid was called into requisition, but without any good result. The unfortunate woman, in spite of all that could be done to save her, gradually sinking, and at last dying, suffering violent spasms.

OHIO NEWS.

Andrew Brown was found dead in his bed, at the house of Wm. Murphy, in Steubenville, on Sunday. He had been drinking freely, which brought on an attack of heart disease and caused his death.

A re-union of the Sixth Ohio Cavalry is to take place at Warren, November 12th.

The corn crop in the Miami Valley is said to be at least an average one, and the corn very good in quality, the grain having nearly matured when the drouth came.

A correspondent of the Canton *Repository* says that an operative in a mine in that county fell down a shaft sixty feet without being killed. He was hurt badly, but not dangerously.

The Sandusky *Register* says: We learn that many, if not most of our leading business men who have already subscribed liberally to the Straitsville fund, are ready to increase their subscriptions, if necessary, to put the thing through. The spirit is most commendable, and is the one that wins.

Judge Metcalf, the first surveyor of Guernsey county, and one of the party which made the original survey of that portion of the State, died near Cambridge a few days ago at the age of eighty-four. He was one of the Associate Judges of the county from 1824 to 1827, and was a citizen of Cambridge and vicinity for more than half a century.

The Lebanon *Star* says: Notwithstanding the rains last week, the Lebanon reservoir is now almost entirely dry. It is said that the water was never so nearly exhausted since the construction of the reservoir for supplying the Warren county canal, nearly thirty years ago. All the fish have died and are seen collected together in the lowest part of the reservoir, where a small remaining quantity of water is to be found.

LATE NEWS.

The President has, upon the recommendation of Gov. Pierpont and Attorney General Stanbery, pardoned Samuel Barron, of Virginia, ex-Commodore of the Confederate navy.

An individual in Washington, who is supposed to be posted in Treasury matters, avers that it is his belief that the spurious counterfeit seven-thirty bonds were manufactured inside the Treasury building, by means of duplicate impressions in lead off the original plates.

Buffalo bankers and brokers have got about fifteen thousand dollars of the bogus Seven-thirties so far.

It is said a suit is about to be issued against a Washington daily for fifty thousand dollars damages for alleged libel on Mrs. John Dean, of New York, formerly Miss Baker, whose marriage will be remembered by many.

Warren M. Kip, an employee of the American Express Company, has been arrested on a charge of embezzling a large amount of the company's funds.

A disturbance occurred in French's Circus, at Eaton, Preble county, Ohio, Monday night, during which a man named Wm. Thomas fired at the ringmaster, missing him, but the ball struck a young lady named Campbell, killing her instantly. The ball passed through her breast.

Late advices from Montana say that two companies of mounted militia, under Capt. Hughes, had deserted. It is supposed they intend depredating on the road between Montana and Colorado. One thousand dollars reward is offered for the capture of Capt. Hughes.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1867. NO. 30.

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
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FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

The Cabinet Meeting Yesterday.

Reported Meeting of Judge Chase's Friends Untrue.

Beauregard Anxious to Recover His Lands.

The Inquiry Into Maryland's Government.

Special Dispatch to Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 15, 1867.

The Cabinet.

The Cabinet assembled at noon to-day, and remained in session until after two o'clock. All the members were present except Secretary Seward and Attorney General Stanbery. The former was represented by the Assistant Secretary. Previous to the meeting, Hassien Bey, General of the Tunisian forces, was presented to the President by the Turkish Minister, M. Blacque Bey.

The Presidency.

The published account of a meeting here of the friends of Judge Chase to consider means for his nomination for President, at which General Grant is represented to have been present, is wholly untrue. The parties said to be present deny any knowledge of any such conference.

Beauregard Visits Grant.

General Beauregard called on General Grant to-day and had a long business interview, relating to certain railroad interests in which the former is interested. He is also desirous of obtaining possession of considerable land belonging to him, and now occupied by the Freedmen's Bureau near Memphis.

The Maryland Government.

The Sergeant-at-Arms of the House has summoned several witnesses to appear before the Judiciary Committee to testify in the matter of the investigation of the Maryland form of government. Among them are parties who are to give a full history of the present organization of the Maryland militia.

Detective Baker.

Ex-Detective Baker has been served with an attachment, directed to be issued by the House on the last day of the July session, for contempt in not obeying the summons of the Committee. He will answer at the bar of the House at the coming session.

District Commanders Expected.

Generals Ord and Pope are expected here to-morrow for conference with the President and General Grant.

The War Office.

General Tom Ewing, Jr., is the latest candidate for the Secretaryship of War.

Court Martial Continued.

General Grant presented to the Cabinet meeting to-day the record of the court martial in the case of Colonel Gilbert, who was tried by General Ord for suppressing a newspaper in Arkansas and writing a defense of his act based on the ground that the military were the masters of the Southern people. Gilbert is found guilty, sentenced to pay a fine of one thousand dollars and be reduced to the rank of Captain. The sentence is approved by the President and General Grant.

Military Order Cancelled.

The order of General Wilcox in Virginia forbidding the consolidation of the Virginia and Tennessee and Norfolk and Petersburg Railroads, under the Presidency of the rebel General Mahone, has been cancelled by an adjustment of the difficulty. The order of General Wilcox forbade the consolidation until the amount due the Government was paid.

Headquarters Removed.

General Ord reports to General Grant that he has been obliged, on account of yellow fever, to remove his headquarters from Vicksburg to Yellow Springs, Mississippi.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 15, 1867.
TREASURY CIRCULAR.

The following was issued this morning:
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, October 15, 1867.

The Government is prepared to give 5-20 bonds of 1867, in exchange for 7-30 notes, the interest to be charged on the bonds and allowed on the notes up to the time of conversion. The notes are to be forwarded to the Assistant Treasurer at New York, or to the Department here, at the risk and expense of the holders; the bonds to be returned at the risk and expense of the Department.
[Signed,] H. MCCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

THE CHOLERA AT MALTA.

The Consul at Malta reports on September 30th that the cholera has broken out there.

BAPTISED.

An infant child of the Turkish minister was to-day baptized in St. Matthew's church in the Roman Catholic faith, the father and several friends being present.

SECRETARYSHIP.

It is said that the President has sent for Gen. F. P. Blair, Jr., to take the place of General Grant. The President says that whoever shall take the place, will receive an appointment outright as Secretary of War, vice Edwin M. Stanton, removed, as it is the purpose of Mr. Johnson to make an absolute removal of Stanton under the law as it existed prior to the passage of the Tenure of Office act, which is held by the Administration to be unconstitutional. In this opinion Mr. Stanton concurred when the bill was passed, and he himself prepared a portion of the veto message denying the power of Congress to pass such an act. The removal of Stanton will be accomplished in the manner herein indicated: The President will simply send his message to the Senate that the office of Secretary of War, vice Stanton, removed. By this means it is expected, in case the nominee be rejected, that possibly Stanton may claim that he shall be reinstated, but being out of office he will be compelled to seek his legal remedy by mandamus or any other mode, if there be any other, pointed out by law. This will bring the question as to the constitutionality of the tenure of office act before the Supreme Court for adjudication, and by its decision the right of Stanton to hold the office will be decided.

GRANT AND ANDREWS.

The *Times'* special says: A leading Radical member of Congress, from Massachusetts, a strong advocate of impeachment, to-day announced himself in favor of General Grant for President, and said that he was ready to put the most entire faith in him. The question of Vice President, too, is now being discussed, and the name of John A. Andrew, of Massachusetts, is very frequently mentioned as a most fit man for the second place.

General Grant told the Southern Episcopal minister on Monday, that he did not seek a higher office, but if elected President he would obey the will of the people as he had always done.

ST. LOUIS.

Payment of State Bonds---Extra Session of the Legislature.

ST. LOUIS, October 15.—It is now stated the Fund Commissioners of this State have ordered the officers of the Bank of Commerce, New York, to apply the State funds now in their hands, to the payment of the past due coupons on the State bonds. The balance to the credit of the State in the Bank of Commerce, is over two and a half millions, and is sufficient to pay four and a half millions of coupons.

The Jefferson City *Times* says Gov. Fletcher will call an extra session of the Missouri Legislature about the first of December. It is said eastern capitalists have made propositions to take the Southwest Pacific Railroad on the terms of Fremont's contract, and build it at once. This and other important railroad interests furnish the reason for the extra session.

MEMPHIS.

The Epidemic Abating---Fire---The Fever in Vicksburg.

MEMPHIS, October 15.—The fever is abating and the excitement subsiding. Many persons have already left town. Many others who made preparations to leave, have abandoned the idea. There were twenty-four new cases and seven deaths up to noon. The fever is of a mild type.

A fire this morning in Bark alley destroyed a saloon and P. Brice & Co.'s auction establishment, and damaged the Union house of A. G. V. Acarol. Loss about $25,000, fully insured in the Phœnix, Ætna and Washington Companies.

A dispatch from Vicksburg says there have been no deaths the past forty-eight hours.

Sheridan at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, October 15.—Gen. Phil. Sheridan passed through this city *en route* to Columbus and the West, this evening. He was met at the depot by an enthusiastic crowd. Thanking them for their welcome, and with cheers for the little hero, he was off.

SALEM, OHIO.

A Democratic Jubilee Over the Defeat of the Constitutional Amendment.

Special Dispatch to Commercial.
SALEM, Ohio, October 15, 1867.

We came up from New Lisbon with a Democratic crowd to witness the Democratic Jubilee over the defeat of the Constitutional amendment. We expected to see a big time, and we did see it. A great effort was made to get out a big crowd of Democrats. To be sincere, there was a large crowd, considering that the Democratic element in Columbiana County is so small. Major Wallace, T. Wood, of New Lisbon, and Esquire Brown, of Canfield were the speakers. They are the most prominent of the party in this section of the country, consequently they drew a large crowd of their disciples. Mr. Hill Tollerton, of this city, was President of the meeting. The Alliance Silver Cornet Band furnished the music for the occasion. Major Wallace was the first speaker introduced. He spoke about thirty minutes, making as good an argument for the party to which he belongs as any honest man could make, but he didn't tell the truth all the time, because he cited Gen. Grant to prove that the negro soldiers never distinguished themselves in battle.

After music by the band, Mr. Woods spoke about twenty minutes, saying some very true things and others, too numerous to mention in a telegram, that were not.

The band played again and then Esq. Brown spoke about ten minutes. At the expiration of that time some bad boys commenced throwing eggs into the crowd, and making so much confusion that the speaker had to stop. The meeting then adjourned, and the boys of the town took possession.

Honest men on both sides put the entire crowd at from 4,000 to 5,000, and the Democrats admit that more than two-thirds of it was Republican. Nobody was hurt as far as we could learn. The Republican party has not been hurt much. It will live in Salem for a few centuries, we think, anyhow, and at the end of that time we don't care how things go, providing they don't get any worse than they are now. D. L. MCQ.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 15, 1867.
MEETING OF RAILWAY MANAGERS.

The *Express* says there was a very large meeting of railroad managers to-day. Nearly all the principal western roads and great trunk lines were represented. A long discussion occurred on various topics, and the feeling between the East and West was not of the most harmonious character. It was informally agreed to advance freights, but the time was not set, although the first of November was generally concurred in. The trunk lines demanded their *pro rata* of passenger fares, but the western roads did not agree to do this, although their representatives were willing to get the point in regard to freights. We understand the Presidents of the Erie, New York and Pennsylvania Central roads have determined to keep their *pro rata* shares out of money collected.

THREE PER CENT. CERTIFICATES.

The amount of three per cent certificates issued in exchange for compound notes, $1,300,000, and amount redeemed, $22,500. The amount of three per cent certificates issued thus far is $5,300,000. The issue of 7-30 notes into 5-20 bonds has commenced in earnest, and to-day over one million were changed at the sub-Treasury.

REFUGEES DECLINING IN NEW ORLEANS.

The following dispatch was received in this city to-day:

NEW ORLEANS, October 15.—*To Wm. P. Converse & Co., New York:*—The epidemic is declining. Please notify all parties making collections to stop. We have enough funds to carry us through.
(Signed) J. J. CALDWELL,
Secretary Howard Association.

JEROME PARK RACES.

The Jerome Park races commenced this afternoon. There was a very large attendance. The hurdle race for three-year-olds, over two miles, over six hurdles, was won by Julius. Tycoon second. Leather Lungs, Zara, Red Bird and Negreta also ran. The latter fell and threw his rider heavily. Time 3:35½. The handicap for all ages, one and a quarter miles, was won by Enchantress, Local second, Lillie, Lurline, Climax, Earring and Lady Moore also ran. Captain Moore came in first, but was ruled out on a charge of foul riding. Time 2:13¾. A hurdle race, two miles and a mile heats, was closely contested. Red Wing and Clement each won a heat. Gen. McMahon won two heats and the race; time 1:45¾; last heat 3:56¾. The fourth race, steeplechase for two year olds, Booste beat Northumberland; time 1:51.

DOUBTFUL RUMOR.

A rumor was current this evening that one of the employees of a bank in Jersey City decoyed with $100,000, though on inquiry made at the institution in question no one knew anything about the report.

MANDAMUS.

Judge Sutherland, of the Supreme Court, today ordered a peremptory mandamus at the instance of a stockholder in the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, requiring them to exhibit to him such books as they had, showing the present stockholders.

RAILWAY MEETING.

A public meeting, in favor of an international cheap freight railroad, will be held at Cooper Institute, Thursday evening. Among the speakers are Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, Ex-Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, and Josiah Quincy, of Boston.

REGISTRATION.

Registration for the State election commenced to-day. It is not very heavy. Only 25,014 registered in this city to-day.

FIRE.

A fire occurred this evening at No. 18 Mulberry street, occupied by the New York Frame Manufacturing Company. Loss on stock $10,000; on building $5,000; fully insured.

Woodlawn Races, Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 15.—There were two races over the Woodlawn course to-day. The attendance was quite large. The first race was for the Jockey Club purse, six hundred dollars, three mile heats, for all ages. Five horses started. The race was won by Lee Paul, in two straight heats. Groat came in second, and Brand's Chestnut filley third. Bayswater and Copper were distanced in the first heat. Time, 5:29½, 5:40½. The second race, a mile heats, was contested for by Tom Porter, Lowdon and Counterproof. The race was won by Lowdon in two straight heats, time 1:47½ and 1:47¼. Counterproof second, Tom Porter third.

Maryland Militia Reviewed.

BALTIMORE, October 15.—Governor Swann, with his staff, to-day reviewed the First Division of the Maryland National Guard, Major General Bowerman commanding. There were in line two battalions of cavalry, two companies of artillery without guns, and nine regiments of infantry, comprising five to six thousand men.

THE RUSSIAN NAVY.

Employment for the American Iron-Clads Paid for Waltzsuia.

[From the Paris Steele, August 29.]

Some vague statements have appeared in the journals respecting a certain number of iron-clad vessels said to have been ceded by the United States to Russia. The Greek prints and among others the *Aurora* and the *Palingenesia*, give some details on this subject which are worth considering. And first, as to the facts: The United States had to pay to the Cabinet of St. Petersburg a sum of forty-two millions of francs on account of the cession of the Russian Territories in North America. By common agreement the two parties arranged that the money should be paid in kind, and that, in place of money, the payment should be made in the shape of six of the ships built by the North during the war against the Confederates. These vessels, which are very fine ones, and completely armed, have arrived at Gibraltar, and are in a few days to proceed to the Pireus. That is the important and obscure point of the question. Why to the Pireus and not to Cronstadt and elsewhere? However this may be, the Russian crews required for the six vessels mentioned are expected in Greece. But there is more. The Cabinet of St. Petersburg is said to have decided that the naval squadron thus acquired shall cruise some time in the Levant, and, from the manner in which the Greek journals insist upon that point, there is reason to believe with some secret object which the future alone can reveal. Under existing circumstances, at a moment when a spark would suffice to light up a conflagration throughout the entire Greek world, these facts, this obvious understanding between America and Russia, are well calculated to cause reflection. France and England might, by continuing to hesitate about taking part in the question of Candia, be preparing grave embarrassments for themselves in the future.

A fire occurred at Canandaigua, Ontario county, New York, on Thursday night last, by which a small hotel, located at the extreme end of the town on Main street, was destroyed. A stranger, about sixty years of age, who had come from a distance to purchase some young trees for a nursery, perished in the flames.

CANTON, OHIO.

The Murderous Assault in the Lutheran Church--Interview with the Assassin.---Church Improvements---Criminal Matters.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.
CANTON, OHIO, October 14, 1867.

We called at the jail this afternoon to see Ferdinand Hoffman, the chief actor in the terrible drama enacted in the German Reformed Church, yesterday afternoon. By the kindness of the sheriff, Mr. Chance, we were introduced into the ward where Hoffman is confined, and had quite a lengthened conversation with the homicide.

We found him in a much more composed frame of mind than we imagined possible under the circumstances; and seemingly possessed of but a single *regret* in connection with his assault upon his late wife, and *this* growing out of the failure to *kill her at once*, he was by no means reticent, but apparently anxious to relate all the circumstances connected with the assault. Although we admonished him that any admissions he might make would probably come up as evidence against him. He evinced a desire to conceal nothing, and seemed utterly careless and heedless of the consequences which his act entailed.

His version of the affair agrees in every material point with the statements already published in regard to it. The substance of his statement is as follows: "During his confinement in the State Prison at Columbus, his wife applied for, and obtained a divorce, as *he believes*, at the instigation of her parents and friends. When he returned he sought her again, with a view to reconciling their past differences, and entering once again into conjugal relations. She avoided him persistently, and on Saturday, in reply to his urgent solicitation to meet him, sent her little sister with a positive and emphatic denial of his request, and the information that she was going to some friend's with a male acquaintance. *He then determined to kill her*, and all attempts to see her elsewhere having failed, he watched the church she was in the habit of attending, and on seeing her enter determined to have a *final settlement* there and then. Either she must undo all that had been done, and consent to make his home her home, and re-establish their former relations, or he would leave her a mangled corpse in the church. She peremptorily refused to have anything more to do with him, and insisted that his efforts at reconciliation being useless, he *must* cease all further attempts to see her. She declared, in a word, that the gulf between them was an impassable one, and under no circumstances could her determination to avoid him be changed.

The fatal determination of him of leaving her in peace, or, failing in the accomplishment of his purpose to change her determination, *take her life*. He chose the latter, and asking her to give him a parting kiss, which she readily consented to do to get rid of him, he seized the moment when she reached forward to give what she intended as a final salute, to plunge the deadly knife into her bosom. Like something paralyzed by the sight of blood, he struck her again and again, while the poor, weak, defenseless, horror-stricken woman reeled and fell apparently a lifeless mass at his feet. Looking for a moment upon the mangled body of the unfortunate woman, who *selfish* blood was dyeing the aisles of God's Temple, the murderer fled from the scene of his crime into the open air. The last sad echoes of the church bells was lingering yet upon the still air of the beautiful and quiet Sabbath afternoon, and the people of God were crowding towards the sanctuary, when Hoffman appeared upon the scene of this apparition issuing from the door. Brandishing his bloody knife and threatening death to any one who opposed his egress, he rushed madly dashed along the public highway towards the railroad.

The announcement of the old sexton, that a terrible crime had been committed by the fleeing man, aroused the bystanders from their lethargy, and soon an infuriated crowd were in hot pursuit of the offender. Escape under the circumstances was impossible, and in a few moments Hoffman was borne back along the street a prisoner in the hands of the officers of that law he had struck down and trampled under foot in the terrible crime he had committed. That the wild and excited crowd should demand the immediate execution of the man who had imbrued his hands in the blood of one of God's people, and that citizen a helpless woman, is not surprising. When all the circumstances of the crime are taken into consideration, the wonder is, that with the deep desperate character of the prisoner fresh in their minds, and the bloody body of the unfortunate victim of his murderous purpose in this case before them, that the crowd was deterred from laying violent hands on him and offering him at *once* a sacrifice to the laws he had so wantonly outraged. To all of this Hoffman is calm, and this people be it said, that in spite of the terrible provocation in this instance to take the law into their own hands, and to spike with intense excitement which for the moment unsettled their judgements, the citizens of Canton restrained themselves sufficiently to consent that the prisoner should have his case tried in the case of one who had placed himself seemingly outside of its protection.

Hoffman lies safely lodged in prison, and it was through the grating of his cell that we held our interview with him to-day. As we said before, he is perfectly unconcerned as to the consequences of his act, and talks as much differently of his probable hanging as though it had no possible interest for him personally. He is willing to die, provided it is *not in vain*, as he says he has often told his friends. He asserts positively that not a drop of liquor has passed his lips for days; that he needed no such courage as whisky gives to commit an act which he declared, in a word, that he had the woman, and her refusal to live with him so wrought upon a naturally bad and depraved heart, as to change the human into a demon.

In appearance he is by no means ill-looking, without being prepossessing. In height about five feet eight inches, dark hair and eyes, bronzed complexion, and of very muscular development. His voice is deep and musical, with firmness and decision, and one need only converse with him a few moments to see that he is a man whom no danger could deter, and no certainty of death swerve from the course he purpose, however desperate, upon which he had resolved.

He is comfortably lodged in a room, about fourteen feet square, on the second floor of the jail, provided with all needful furniture, and is at liberty to purchase such luxuries as he may choose, except liquor, and surrounding this fiendish and deadly assault, it may well challenge comparison with the most blood-thirsty and monstrous crimes of which the annals of infamy and crime make mention.

The unfortunate young woman is still lying in a precarious condition, and her ultimate recovery is considered exceedingly doubtful.

D. H.

The Schooner Yacht John T. Ford.

Although much has been written about this little vessel, says the Baltimore *American*, October 12th, especially in regard to her projected fitting out, her departure from the port, and the particulars of the drowning of three of the party, yet there is something more to be said about the craft which is of equal interest. Mr. Wm. Fennimore Cook, a merchant of this city, who expended about $800 in the enterprise, and who has returned from Europe, whither he had gone to manage her exhibition, states that the vessel was recovered by wreckers on the coast of Ireland, and through the efforts of the United States Consul he obtained possession of and forwarded her to France. She is now on exhibition in a private room in the Paris Exposition, under the superintendence of Mr. Cook, of this city, who was also interested in the affair. The surviving seaman, Armstrong, was in the city of Paris, gradually recruiting the effects of his long exposure in the sea, and was making considerable money by the selling of his photograph. This man, who seems to be entitled to confidence, states that the craft would have reached her destination safely but for the conduct of the seaman, John Shaney, who, during the entire voyage, acted in the most defiant and outrageous manner; that in the first place, after getting fairly to sea, he commenced drinking freely of liquor, and not only disobeyed every order of Captain Gold, but on one occasion knocked him down on the deck and choked him, and also beat the boy (who interfered on behalf of the Captain) with a mahogany-spike until he was unfit for duty. While in the port of Halifax he made two attempts to run away with the boat, and in the second instance had succeeded in making five or six miles before he was overtaken and brought back. If the latter part of the statement be true, it seems singular that Capt. Gold should have resumed the fool-hardy trip with such a man on board. Armstrong says he is determined to return to this port in the Ford, or will, at least, make an attempt to do so.

A Race Around the World.

Last year two vessels which sailed from China, with cargoes of tea, simultaneously lost sight of each other after three days, and, after the lapse of three or four months, found themselves again side by side in the British channel, and actually arrived at their anchorage in the Thames within about half an hour of each other. The same thing has occurred again this year, and, curiously enough, the race was between the same two vessels, all the others of the fleet that sailed from China in company, having been left far behind. The difference between the two this season was about four hours and a half, but even this is something wonderful when we consider that the race course was about fourteen thousand miles in length.

The British War Office has given another instance of its efficiency and activity by sending four officers to Constantinople to purchase mules for the Abyssinian expedition. Now, this would have been very well if the capital of Turkey had been a mule market, but in point of fact there are no mules in Constantinople, except a few old Italian and Spanish animals —none less than fourteen years old—left behind by the British army after the Crimean war. So the officers have been left at a standstill and have sent home for instructions.

WHEELING, WEST VA.

City Prosperity---Railway Conveniences ---Church Improvements---Criminal Matters.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.
WHEELING, W. Va., October 14, 1867.

On the Ohio river, ninety-eight miles below the city of Pittsburgh, is the thrifty city of Wheeling. The State of West Virginia is located in Wheeling. You would not notice it, however, unless you were looking for it particularly. There is a great deal of business done in the city, and a person passing along the streets is reminded somewhat of the "bustle and hustle" of the "Iron City." Wheeling, however, is rapidly becoming citified. The street railway is now in successful operation from the "Republic" of Ritchietown to the extreme northern part of the city opposite Martinsville, Ohio, a distance of three miles, and is undoubtedly a great convenience to the people of the two extreme portions of the city. In the course of the week, it is expected the company will have the cars running into Bridgeport, Ohio. The track already reaches the eastern end of the bridge connecting the Island with the latter named place, and when that is accomplished passengers by the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad can take the cars at the depot, and ride over to the city for the sum of twelve cents, which is a great improvement on the "buss" operation at thirty-five cents, and were it not that the Railroad Company are compelled to pay the Bridge Company four cents for each passenger, the fare would be considerably less. In hotels, this place will compare favorably with most places which I have visited lately, both as to accommodations and "charges."

The congregation of the Fourth street M. E. church are erecting a magnificent building on the grounds formerly occupied by the old Fourth street M. E. church. This is a very wealthy congregation, and they are erecting a house that will not only be a credit to themselves but one that will be an ornament to the city, and will cost, when finished, in the neighborhood of seventy thousand dollars. The Episcopalians are also erecting a house of worship on Fourth street, which will be a very nice structure, and of which I shall have more to say hereafter.

The Circuit Court of Ohio county have been in session for some time. During the past week several criminal cases of importance have been disposed of. Charles Haymaker, Kline, Patsy Bannon, Lawrence Cady, Davy Henry, Swan Henry Scarborough, Skinny Miller, Watson, Adams and Edward Myers were tried for rape. The facts of the case are about these: In the month of July, 1866, a young girl named Buckhart left her home on the island on Sunday morning for the purpose of visiting a sister who lived beyond what is known as the "deep cut," on the Hempfield Railroad; on arriving at the above named place, she was attacked by the above named chivalry, and abused in an outrageous manner. Of the above named individuals, three vamoosed at the time, but the balance were arrested. The five named above were tried, convicted and sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the penitentiary at Moundsville, W. Va., for the following terms, viz.: Haymaker 16 years; Kline 17 years; Bannon 16 years; Lawrence Cady 15 years, and Davy Henry 15 years. Skinny Miller broke jail and was never recaptured. Watson and Adams pleaded guilty. Edward and Swan Myers is to be tried on Tuesday, 15th inst., and his counsel think they will clear him on the ground of *insanity*. George Williams is now on trial for the robbery of Chas. Hahn, a confectionar, on the 20th of March, 1867. He will undoubtedly represent the State for a short time at Moundsville. K. N. P.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN ROAD.

The fortunes of this line of railway seem to have greatly improved since the recent thorough investigation of its affairs by the bondholder's committee. The Cleveland *Herald* says: "Traveling over a portion of the road recently, we were astonished at the change. Evidently, that magnificent project, for the time deferred above us by misfortune and mismanagement, has come upon better days. Half a million new ties and league after league of new "fish-plate" rails have been laid, and where, a year ago, a few scantily filled cars rattled over a rough track at uncertain hours, we now see large well filled cars, with the regularity of a road smooth as though built of one continuous rail, and ballasted, drained and leveled to perfection. To its present efficient officers and the policy of the committee of the bondholders, the earnings of the road to repairs, are due the changes of which we speak. The destiny of a road forming a link of five hundred miles in the chain of roads from the Missisippi valley to the seaboard, has never been a question, and we see in the Atlantic and Great West road the most valuable and paying railways of the world."

INCREASING CAPITAL STOCK.

A certificate showing that the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company had increased its capital stock from $5,000,000 to $15,000,000, was filed with the Secretary of State of Ohio, on Friday, the 11th inst. The certificate was signed by Amasa Stone, Jr., President, and Geo. B. Ely, Secretary.

John Newell, President, and Wm. F. Stanton, Secretary, of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, filed a certificate with the Secretary of State of Ohio, on Friday, which showed that the capital stock of said company had been increased from $5,000,000 to $6,000,000. The number of shares is 180,000 of $50 each.

ROUTE BEING SURVEYED.

The Marion, Ohio, *Independent* says: We understand that the route of the road in this place from Toledo and Columbus, is now being surveyed. The money has been raised to pay the expense, and we may soon hear a report from the engineers.

Significant Similes.

A grotesque simile is sometimes very expressive. We may mention those of Daniel Webster, who likened the word "would," in Rufus Choate's handwriting, to a small gridiron struck by lightning; of a sailor, who likened a gentleman whose face was covered with whiskers up to his very eyes, to a rat peeping out of a bunch of oakum; of a Western reporter who, in a notice of a ball, said that the "day star, the sun's rays, in the effort to thaw the ice, were as futile as the dull reflex of a painted yellow dog; and of a conductor who, in a discussion as to the best mode of getting a train of cars back from Syracuse the telegraph poles on the side looked like a fine tooth comb.

Similes of the Like Character, are often heard among the common people, and are supposed to be the peculiar property of Western orators. Instances: As sharp as the little end of nothing; thin as all out doors; it strikes me like a thousand of bricks; slick as grease or as greased lightning; melancholy as a Quaker meeting by moonlight; flat as a flounder; quick as a wink; as scarce as hen's teeth; as tough as a grasshopper; not clothes enough to wad a gun; as limp and limber as an India-rubber stove-pipe; uneasy as a cat in a strange garret; not strong enough to haul a broiled codfish off a gridiron; after you like a rat terrier after a chipmunk squirrel; useless as a blistering plaster on dead horse; no more than a grasshopper wants an apron; don't make the difference of the shake of a frog's tail; soul bobbing up and down in the bosom like a crazy jack-in-a-box; as full of hot grease; enthusiasm boils over like a bottle of ginger pop; as impossible to penetrate his head as to bore through Mount Blanc with a boiled carrot; as impossible as to choke a mosquito with a clam shell, or suck the Gulf of Mexico through a goose quill; or to stuff butter in a wild cat with a hot awl; or to head to swim up a shad pole with a fresh mackerel under each arm; or for a cat to run up a stove pipe with a teasel tied to his tail; or for a man to lift himself over a fence by the straps of his boots.

Giving Dickens the Cold Shoulder.

The London correspondent of the Chicago *Journal*, whose memory, unfortunately, is only too correct, feels uncharitably towards Charles Dickens, and advises the Americans to waste no compliments, scarcely civilities on him during his second visit to this country. He writes:

Now let it be remembered that the American people are not so thin-skinned that they cannot take in good part fair criticism, nor even submit good-natured ridicule to have fun poked at their manners and customs. Had Mr. Dickens's sin ended here, he would have been well enough. But this is not his offense. That really consists in the fact that having been received and treated to the last with a degree of hospitality never extended to a stranger before or since, he returned home and deliberately abused that hospitality, holding up his hosts to the ridicule of his readers, then the whole British public, and, in order to make his book sell better, not hesitating to exaggerate most terribly, and even to relate as actual occurrences what never had any existence except in his own brain. It is for this offense that he has never been sufficiently punished, and of which he never has repented. At this moment he detests and has the most sovereign contempt for the whole American nation, and it is only because he hopes to line his pockets with American gold by making a show of himself that he now revisits the United States. Let me remind you, as the evidence of the same want of honor that he before betrayed, that even so late as this year he allowed the statement to be printed and circulated all over England that he never received a dollar from American publishers who had reprinted his works, without contradicting it by a line, and the British public believed it until Samson Low, under his own signature, declared that, as agent of the Harpers, he had himself paid Mr. Dickens something like twenty thousand dollars. It is a simple fact that Mr. Dickens has never had a kind or friendly word for any portion of the American people, and it is sheer impudence on the part of his New York apologists to attempt to explain away his former misconduct. I do not advocate any serious resentment. Go and hear him read,

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper on the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

VALLANDIGHAM has come out for the United States Senatorship, which is the penalty he exacts from Ohio for having elected a Democratic Legislature.

THE New York mail has commenced its antics again. For several days past it has been from five to fifteen hours behind time. Will somebody whose business it is apply the remedy?

THE *Tribune* is reproaching the Republicans of Pennsylvania for not getting out their vote and carrying the State. Accepting this as just, we have a right to say to the *Tribune* and the New York Republicans, see that you *do* better and lose not your own State.

Is the Constitutional Convention of New York, MR. GREELEY, as Chairman of the committee having in charge the question of Female Suffrage, reported against the proposition, on the ground that public sentiment was against it. Now, as to negro suffrage, the election in Ohio has shown that public sentiment there is not for it. Why is not the fact as potent in one case as the other? We ask the question because the *Tribune*, as the advocate of the renewal of the suffrage contest in Ohio, is probably ready with an answer.

READ in connection with the alleged intention of the Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS to introduce sundry sweeping measures on the reassembling of Congress, the following from the Cincinnati *Gazette* possesses some significance. Speaking of impeachment, it says:

"The opportunity has passed, and the great necessity will be shortened to a brief time before the trial could be completed. The time spent in coaxing Johnson gives some new and imperative cause is for Congress to enjoy through the reconstruction and restoration of the Southern States, and to devote itself to the economical interests of the country, and to a reform of the monstrous corruption in the executive branch, which the whole character of the executive has made a system; and thus to clearing the way for the Presidential contest, in which the Republican party will have the advantage as an example of the misrule they are contending against."

THE action of the Union men of Columbus, Ohio, in ratifying the nomination of General GRANT for the Presidency by the General Assembly of Maryland, is generally Republicans of Maryland, is generally looked upon as possessing some special significance. Columbus being the home of Mr. CHASE, this expression of preference is naturally associated with his well-known aspirations for the Presidency, and as naturally regarded as an indication, more or less weighty, adverse to him. The information which reaches us from Ohio, through a variety of sources, leads us to suppose that the Columbus action is in accord with Republican sentiment in the State generally, and that the chances of Mr. CHASE and Mr. WADE both have been postponed indefinitely, by the late elections—more especially the result in Ohio.

OUR Indian policy is and has always been one of the impenetrable mysteries of our National Government. In the first article of the Constitution they are excluded from representation, even in the same sentence that admitted three-fifths of the slaves, and they are at the same time declared exempt from taxation. And ever since, the face of the country has been pimpled over with innumerable independent nations, half of the time in an inflamed and festering condition. They never should have been recognized as nations after subjection. The laws and government of the United States and of the several States in which they were located should at once have been extended over them. The proposition to locate on reservations the distant western tribes is just now encumbered with the considerable difficulty of catching and confining them. But eventually that will have to be done, or war, misery and final extermination await them. Placed on reservations, protected and governed by our laws, they may be preserved, and the country saved from the enormous expense of wars with them.

COUNTERFEITERS AND REPUDIATORS.

The appearance of a large amount of well executed counterfeit bonds has occasioned no small degree of anxiety in financial circles. Heavy losses have been incurred by the acceptance of these spurious bonds, and a feeling of uncertainty and distrust has spread in the community. In consequence of this there is a spontaneous rising of indignation against the unknown perpetrators of the fraud, both because of the positive loss inflicted, and because of the disturbance of confidence in the transaction of financial business among honest men.

But if this spontaneous sense of justice is arrayed against the counterfeiter who disturbs business confidence and depreciates the Government securities, why should it not be equally aroused against reckless political partisans, who, wantonly or for ends as selfish as those of the counterfeiter, endeavor to destroy public confidence in those securities and to depreciate their real value, by advocating modes of payment which are in fact no payment, or by proposing new conditions of contract involving loss and damage to those who bought the bonds in good faith? On the score of results, the counterfeiter does less damage than the partisan. On the score of intentions, they are alike, in prosecuting their schemes for their own gain, and to the inevitable loss of other parties, in proportion to their success. VALLANDIGHAM, PENDLETON, BUTLER and those who co-operate with them in this attempt, rank properly with the unknown artists of guilt who have issued the spurious bonds. It is rascality under another name.

GEOLOGY OF FIFTH STREET.

In front of the COMMERCIAL office and all along the street, a great work of practical utility is going on, demonstrative of the progressiveness of the age and of the city. It is designed to furnish a subterranean channel for the flow of those putrid and unsightly streams that have, from time immemorial, meandered on both sides of the street, without adding materially to the beauty or the sweetness of the locality. But it is not as a work of practical utility, that we refer to the scene witnessed from our window.

The excavations on Fifth street offer, to persons interested in geological science, a very fine opportunity for making investigations, the results of which would be almost certainly confirmatory of the inductions and theories drawn from explorations in other localities. We respectfully invite to the examination those who are accustomed to read in geological phenomena the history of indefinite ages, and to settle the interior anatomy of the huge earth by an inspection of its hide.

To our unpracticed eye the stratification, as exhibited by the vertical section, appears to be considerably diversified, evidently marking different eras and different agencies of deposit. Oceanic action is indicated by a tolerably well defined, though limited stratum of bivalve shells, undoubtedly of marine origin. This is regarded as demonstrating that the locality was occupied by the unknown ocean, or an equally unknown oyster stand, only during some sudden and brief upheaval or convulsion of nature in the indefinite past. The exuviæ of extinct animals have been found in several of the strata; also the debris of extinct foundries, and fragments of a reddish stone that appears to have been molded into shape by art, and subjected to strong igneous action. True to the teachings of more extensive geological research, no fossilized remains of the human body have been exhumed.

The work of excavation enlists a great degree of public curiosity. Pompeii could scarcely boast of more spectators. But what is needed for the furtherance of science is the application of geological knowledge and speculation, to determine how many ages have elapsed, and what great terrene convulsions have occurred to produce this varied stratification for so many feet below the surface of the solid pavement of Fifth street. We appeal to the savants who read the book for millions of ages past, to read to us this small and single page.

LAZINESS AND LABOR

The law or custom that required all parents to give their sons the knowlege of some trade, business or profession, and the law that punished habitual idleness with death, although widely different in utterance, are yet grounded on the same correct idea. A large proportion of the crimes committed, especially of crimes against property, are justly attributed to idlers, lazy people, or those who have an aversion to honest labor. The severe code of DRACO was directed against the whole class of crimes, in attaching the capital penalty to their prolific cause. The necessary conflict that assigns to a notorious character the office of general broker of employment, always ready to furnish some bad work for idle hands to do, embodies a caution that may be advantageously reiterated in the ears of thousands of young men and women in our country.

Wholesome employment is a protection and relief, idleness a danger and burden. Indolence may be kept from want and wickedness by the industry and the liberality of others, but left to itself there is no assurance of safety. Life becomes a weariness that must be relieved by some sort of stimulus. Mrs. FLORA MCFLIMSEY's distress was nothing, to that of having nothing to do. The restraints of education and the monitions of conscience and the suggestions of self-respect gradually give way, and if the pressure of necessity and the presence of opportunity be added, the temptations to wrong are likely to meet but feeble resistance. We, of course, do not embrace within the scope of these remarks those who are involuntarily or occasionally out of employment. We refer to the persons who, through inertness of mind and indolence of body, do not want to do anything requiring attention, industry and labor and who, for that reason, have become unfit to be trusted with any employment that demands application, effort and fidelity. Our warning is directed against laziness—against it in the disposition, against it in the habit; and our appeal is for industry, application, steady and healthful employment of mind and muscle.

Election Frauds in Luzerne County.

The Democracy of Luzerne county are always good for whatever majority the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee may call. This is accomplished mainly by means of forged naturalization papers, although the "unterrified" and unscrupulous do not hesitate to use other means. Intelligence from Wilkesbarre states that gross Democratic frauds were perpetrated in that county on Tuesday last. In the Sixth ward of Scranton the polls were not opened, on account of a riot, until four o'clock in the afternoon, and then Republicans were not permitted to vote. In the North District of Wilkesbarre township no Republican was permitted to vote, while Democrats, it is said, voted over and over again. If this be true, and it comes from a good source, the frauds should be brought to the attention of the Legislature on its assembling in January.

THE Richmond correspondent of the New York *Times* gives a glowing and graphic account of the effect produced upon the "rebel ex-soldiery" that city by the election news. It electrified them with delight, like the telegrams of old times announcing forty thousand Yankees killed and sixty thousand captured in Gettysburgh. They spontaneously identified themselves with the victors, and cheered for the Democrats of the North. "Haven't we elected our man in Pennsylvania?" "Haven't we whaled the Yankees in Ohio?" All this is natural enough. It is but tit for tat—repaying, with their sympathy, the northern supporters of the "lost cause," for the sympathy extended to themselves when they were the belligerents. It is all natural enough, between old friends, but the campaign is not ended; in about a year we shall get to the south-side railroad of the Democrats, and then for Appomattox!

THE Columbus *Journal*, in an article reviewing the "causes of our partial defeat" in Ohio, states cause number one thus: "The cause, first in influence and importance, was the engrafting upon our ticket and our platform, the principle of colored suffrage." Number two thus: "The cry of burdensome taxation induced some to vote with the party that proposed to run the Government, not on its revenue, but on its promises to pay." The other cause, it says, was the squabbles of the Cincinnati Republican editors.

A SELF-PROPELLING steam engine, from the Amoskeag Works, in Manchester, N. H., was tried successfully at Boston, on Friday, in the presence of Chief Engineer Damrell, Mayor Norcross, Aldermen James and Hawes, and other members of the City Government, and Fire Commissioner Wilson and Engineer Perley, of New York. The engine was run up and down the steep hills of Beacon, Mt. Vernon, and on other streets, making quicker time than horses do, and did not frighten animals in the street.

THE war between the excise officers and the whisky men in New York, goes on with undiminished energy. Raids by one party and rases by the other are numerous. Many captures are made by the officers. The reprisals of death made by the whisky ore not reported.

IN New York both parties are preparing for a vigorous campaign. This week the mass meetings are to begin, and the best speakers will be employed on both sides. The Republicans have no idea of surrendering the State.

Card from Geo. V. Lawrence.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

While at the State Fair I attended a meeting at Lawrenceville, and on invitation spoke very briefly. Your reporter was present; but there was much "noise and confusion," the meeting being on the side of the street and the cars passing and repassing almmost constantly,—so that it was natural he should misapprehend my remarks, and consequently I am made to say very harsh things of a portion of my constituents. I spoke of the fact, (which is well authenticated,) that where you find the most crime and gross ignorance you always find the largest majorities for the modern Democracy, and referred to the Five Points in New York. I do not know that I ever mentioned Greene county. If I did it was merely in a comparison with Allegheny county, and I did not of course say the people of Greene were grossly ignorant or immoral, as would be inferred from the report.

I am much abused by the opposition paper of Greene for classing the people there in that category, and hence I desire to correct the report, and to say I have always received the kindest treatment from all the people of Greene county, and would be very ungrateful to speak disrespectfully of them.

G. V. LAWRENCE.

California Election To-day.

California will to-day hold an election for the choice of a Judge of the Supreme Court, to hold office for ten years; a partial set of district judges for four years, county judges in all the counties for four years, justices of the peace for two years, and a Superintendent of Public Instruction, to serve for four years. The offices of Supreme Judge and Superintendent of Public Instruction are important ones, and the result of the election will be awaited with great interest. The candidates for Supreme Judge are John Curry, Republican, and Royal T. Sprague, Democrat, and the candidates for Superintendent of Public Instruction are John Swett, Republican, and O. P. Fitzgerald, Democrat. The Republican candidates are the present incumbents of the offices.

Our Imports.

The foreign importations at New York for the week past, were as follows: Dry goods, $1,655,307; general merchandise, $2,526,793. Total, $4,181,500. Among the entries are the following items: Sugar in hogsheads and barrels, 893,904; ditto boxes and barrels, $82,905; coffee, 3465,664; molasses, $20,567; tobacco, $26,915; teas, $15,830; fancy goods, $87,750; tin, boxes and slabs, $94,000; railroad iron, bars, $204,975; ditto sheets, $47,394; cutlery, $37,394; hides, undressed, $58,799; ditto undressed, $75,105; furs, $34,917; jewelry, $96,303.

GENERAL GRANT.—The October Elections, "ugly and venomous" in some respects, are not without one pleasant consequence. They bring such paragraphs as this from the Springfield *Union*:

"We believe one effect of the recent reverses will be to unite the Republican Party on General Grant, as the next candidate for the Presidency. To this the people have been drifting for some months, but, there are theoretical politicians who have stood aloof. With General Grant's record; in the war and since, they can find no fault. They admit that whenever called to act, he has acted decisively in favor of freedom and loyalty.

THE *Army and Navy Journal* says that it was not the Warrior target alone that was shot through at Shoeburyness by the smooth bore Rodman—it was the whole British navy.

PRESIDENTIAL.

Voice of the Republican Press.

The Toledo *Blade* expresses its confidence in Gen. Grant, and says "nothing but his positive refusal to accept the Presidency can prevent his nomination in 1868."

The *Nation* is of the opinion that the recent elections "afford proof that a military man may be needed in the next election to arouse popular enthusiasm"—otherwise, that Gen. Grant will be the Republican candidate.

Gen. Grant in Ohio.

[From the Cleveland Herald.]

Several days before the State election, and when the Republican party leaders were predicting a splendid triumph, we declared our conviction that among the various names suggested for the Republican nomination to the Presidency, that of General Grant was the only one in which there was promise of success. In declaring our preferences for him as a candidate, we believed we were speaking not only our own sentiments but a majority of the Republicans in this county and section of the State. The Akron *Beacon*, the mouthpiece of the Republican party in Summit county, also declared in favor of General Grant, and the Painesville *Telegraph*, a few days later, in a careful and well considered article, announced its enlistment under the same banner. Thus, before the result of the election became known, the Republican party of the Eighteenth Congressional District had, through its press, proclaimed its choice for the President in 1868 to be Ulysses S. Grant. Whatever differences of opinion might still have existed as to the relative chances of the different names suggested, the result of the election effectually disposed of them, and to-day the sentiment is unanimous in this part of Ohio, that but one man has any chance of nomination in the next Republican Convention, and that man is General Grant.

What is true of the Eighteenth District, and of Northern Ohio generally, is equally true of the rest of the State, and of other States. There is no doubt that the great mass of the Republicans throughout the United States have for the past month looked to General Grant as the only leader under whom success is probable. The October elections have made the party unanimous on the subject. Without a dissenting voice, the Republican press, from East to West, heralds the leader of the victorious army of Union voters. The Baltimore *American*, the principal Republican paper in secession-ridden Maryland, hoists his name as its candidate. The Chicago *Staats Zeitung*, the organ of German Republicanism in the North-west, declares that "Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota will be unanimous for Grant in the National Convention," and, we have no doubt, the same could be said of the other Western States. Not a man is received that does not bring manifestations of popular sentiment in favor of General Grant as the Republican nominee. The elections have brushed aside all minor considerations and personal predilections, and, unless something unlooked-for happens meanwhile, the Republican Convention of 1868 will present the extraordinary spectacle of a Presidential nominating convention with but one candidate before it, and that candidate sure of his election; for, with General Grant at its head, the Republican column will find thousands of patriotic Democrats marching in its ranks to the polls.

Gen. Grant in New York.

At the recent Republican Senatorial Convention of Chemung, Schuyler and Steuben counties, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That our trust in peace, as it did in war, centers in the wisdom and patriotism of Ulysses S. Grant, under whose lead in 1868, a grander victory than he ever gave us before will rival with the ballot the wonderful achievements of the bullet which at once made his name illustrious and the Republic a nation. The Union cause, his valor redeemed, shall be crown him with its highest honors, and the suffrages by which the great act shall be done will combine equal numbers from the North and South, from East and West. She has no rebel country in all its borders will unite in the great acclaim, and then shall the final battle be fought and won, which will bring peace, prosperity and enduring stability to the free and re-United States of America.

[From the Syracuse Journal, October 11.]

The results of the elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio substantially *settle the question of the Republican candidate for the next Presidency*. General Grant will be nominated, and there can be no doubt of his election. However much the people may be divided in reference to State issues—local causes sometimes causing a temporary reaction against Republican success—in the late elections—they will never turn against the heroic chieftain who led the loyal hosts to victory against the rebellion. General U. S. Grant will be the next Chief Magistrate of the nation.

Gen. Grant in New Hampshire.

[From the Concord (N. H.) Statesman, October 12.

The elections of Tuesday *make Gen. Grant the next Republican candidate for President, and he is already nominated in the minds of the people*. We shall need a candidate whose name, inscribed on a legion of Republican banners, will cause one of those ground swells such as swept James Buchanan out of, and Lincoln, the Martyr, into the Presidency. Such an one will be Ulysses S. Grant. The Democracy, with him as the Republican candidate, will shake in their shoes from the beginning to the close of the campaign, if they do not actually "scoot down" at once, like the animal so graphically related the folly of awaiting the discharge of the rifle of Capt. Scott. Gen. Grant may now be regarded as next President of the United States, the constitutional majority and the November ballot being matters of form.

Gen. Grant in Wisconsin.

[From the La Crosse (Wis.) Republican (radical), October 10.]

The total and direct result of these elections is the reduction of the numbers of candidates in both parties for the Presidency. Especially is this the case in regard to Ohio, where the constitutional amendment was defeated by over five thousand majority. Chief Justice Chase and Ben Wade have unquestionably forfeited their claims upon the Republican nomination; and Pendleton has, during the campaign, by his vigorous and unscrupulous party tactics, left lesser politicians in the Democratic party. If New York makes a doubtful record in November, Pendleton will have a rival in Horatio Seymour; but if the latter carries New York, Pendleton will be the Democratic candidate. The bond or national finance controversy has completely killed Butler's claims for the Republican nomination, and cut down his influence as an enemy to General Grant. In the light of recent political affairs it looks as though the Presidential contest will be narrowed down to a choice between Gen. Grant and George H. Pendleton.

Mrs. Lincoln a Monomaniac.

[From the Chicago Republican.]

In our issue of the 11th inst., referring to the letters of Mrs. Lincoln to Mr. Brady with reference to the disposal of her wardrobe, we called them the "pitiable incoherencies of a monomaniac." We did this understandingly, and not as a figure of speech. There is not, nor has there been for a long time, any doubt in the minds of those most intimate with her, that on the subject of income, particularly, Mrs. Lincoln is a monomaniac. It is due to her, and to her friends who suffer unjustly from the scandal her action has begotten, that this statement should be made. The facts and acts which had combined to this conviction in the minds of her aquaintances and friends here before the publication of the letters referred to, need not be detailed. It is sufficient for the public to know that these letters have confirmed previous convictions, and are entirely consistent with statements repeatedly made by her to intimate friends and relatives, and insisted upon in the face of overwhelming facts.

Those who are willing to be charitable will not forget the shock Mrs. Lincoln sustained in the death of her husband. The manner of his death, and the consequent loss of honor from the country in all its borders will unite in the great acclaim, and then shall the final battle be fought and won, which will bring peace, prosperity and enduring stability to the free and re-United States of America.

—The New York *Commercial Advertiser* remarks: "If Ohio has a Democratic House and Senate, Mr. S. S. Cox is undoubtedly wondering if he acted prudently in leaving that State, for the uncertain rewards of office in this."

—Captain George W. Alexander, at one time in command of the Libby prison in Richmond, Va., and who died in England a few days ago of the war terminated, is said to be a common sailor in an East India vessel sailing from Liverpool. He was a regular Bombastes Furioso and a brutal and cruel fellow, and does well to stay away from his native country.

—The Queen of Spain is imitating the Queen of England and writing a book, to be called "The Happiness of Nations." It would be well if Her Majesty would confine her ideas to the happiness of Spain, which seems unhappy enough in a chronic way.

SWEET CIDER ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime.
Neutral Sulphite of Lime.
Neutral Sulphite of Lime.
Neutral Sulphite of Lime.

One package of the above at 25 cents, will preserve one barrel of Cider sweet and sparkling, all the year round. This is no experiment but a well known fact. Sold wholesale and retail, and sent to any part of the country, by

McCLARRAN & M'KENNAN, Druggists,
85 Market street, cor. Diamond, near Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

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One bottle will preserve a barrel of Cider.
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Call and get the genuine article, at
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FLEMING'S DRUG STORE.
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Sold Wholesale and Retail in Pittsburgh, at FLEMING'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 81 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street. MTCW

THE steamer Ontario has just made the pioneer trip from Boston to Liverpool and return, making the clean run in ten days. The same ship, the Erie, will immediately take her place on the line, and we may again say that Boston is fairly and honestly in competition for a share of the trans-Atlantic travel.

Southern families who have been summering in the North are returning, satisfied that danger from yellow fever and cholera has passed. The steamers from New York go out filled with this class of passengers.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

A giraffe, owned by a Mr. Craven, which has been for some time on exhibition at Medina, died at Seville, Ohio, a few days ago. The owner had been offered, and refused, $5,000 for the animal lately.

During the gale that prevailed on Wednesday night, the barge Pacific, freighted with 300,000 feet of lumber, was driven ashore at Grand Haven, on Lake Michigan, where she went to pieces a few hours afterward. Five, of a crew of eight, were drowned. The schooner Mary Elizabeth, loaded with lumber, from Detroit for Buffalo, is reported to have gone down in Lake Erie, six miles off Vermillion, at eleven o'clock Friday night. Six men and a boy were on board. The mate was saved. He was washed ashore at Vermillion. The vessel was struck by a squall.

It is said that a certain well-known New York showman has made an offer to purchase the entire lot of Mrs. Lincoln's wardrobe, jewelry, etc., at her own valuation, on the single condition that she throw in the letters which she is said to have in her possession from the donors, and which she has threatened to publish. It is understood that this disgraceful business will not be permitted to assume so revolting a phase as this would.

The Italian Opera in New York is not doing well. Unless there is a change for the better, it is not improbable that Mr. Maretzek may have to close the season prematurely, in order to save himself. The high prices, no doubt, are a partial cause, but it reflects but little credit on the musical taste of the community that the situation should be so discouraging. The performance in Brooklyn, the other evening, there were but 500 people in the house, all told.

As a bit of fashionable intelligence, it may be stated that the two celebrated English pugilists, Allen and Ryall (now in New York), have had a meeting to make up a match for $1,000 a side. Ryall is the party who is understood to have sent the challenge. Both of these musclemen are represented to stand high in fistic circles abroad, and the "engagement" they are about to enter into, therefore, may be expected to create a furore among the dangerous classes, not only in this city but all over the country.

An ex-Union officer of high standing, lately from Galveston, gives figures which show the ravages of the yellow fever to be unprecedented. At the time of General Griffin's funeral, of the twenty-seven officers and four hundred and fifty-seven men on the rolls of the battalions stationed there, only four officers and twenty-four men could be obtained for escort duty. The fatality among old citizens has been very great, some thing carried off having lived through seventeen seasons of epidemic.

A riot occurred in an Israelitish Synagogue in Detroit, on Thursday, between a congregation of worshippers and a party of painters who were engaged at one end of the building. A scuffle was made upon the position of the painters, who defended themselves the best they could, a war of extermination seemed imminent. Pieces of lumber, sticks, bricks and other implements were used on both sides quite freely, and the painters, being very largely in the majority, were driven from the field. The first Hill and Spring Garden cars pass within one square of the grounds. To parties desiring a pleasant, convenient and comfortable home, here is presented a rare opportunity. The lot is supposed to be a great bargain, and on very easy terms. Further particulars by calling on

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., Aucts.,
55 and 57 Fifth street.

Both parties to the great walking match from Portland to Chicago, have deposited the final instalment of $940. It is found that the distance is twenty-six miles greater than was supposed, but Weston agrees to add that to the previous twelve hundred if he can start on the 20th inst.

The increase of railway transportation, consequent on the growing wheat trade, has led to the establishment, near Milwaukee, at a place called "Bay View," directly on the high and dry ground looking out on the Bay into Lake Michigan, of a large iron rolling mill. It is built on the most improved Pennsylvania pattern, and was favorably spoken of by our distinguished Congressman, Judge Kelley, in his recent address on American Protection, in Milwaukee. The work employs 1,000 men, likewise, and have every facility for progress. They get their ore from Iron Ridge, Wisconsin. The rails produced at present is re-rolling old rails, which will occupy those works to advantage for some time to come.

In a *post mortem* examination made of the body of Daniel Hertzler, the Springfield, Ohio, banker, who was so foully murdered a few nights ago, four wounds, made by a blunt instrument, were found on the scalp, and a slight pistol wound under the left nipple, and a gun shot wound on the right leg. The muzzle of the gun must have been almost against the limb, as the charge tore a large hole, cutting off the muscle, the large popliteal artery, and breaking the fibula. It was this wound in the leg that caused death.

PERSONAL.

—Boston gossip appears to have settled it among themselves at least, that the separation between Senator Sumner and his new wife is whether Dixie can be reunited with the Union. They say the case resembles that of Judah B. Benjamin, whose wife took early refuge in Europe, greatly to the "talk" of New Orleans, some years ago.

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* calls Mrs. Lincoln "the skeleton in the house, which respect for the murdered President had kept from the public eye" and says: "The covering has been lifted most rudely by the last hand that should have exposed it."

—The Boston *Transcript* replies to the statement of the *Evening Post*, that ex-Governor Andrew had been required to accept the portfolio of the War Office, by saying: The *Post* is entirely misinformed. Governor Andrew has never been offered, directly or indirectly, a place in President Johnson's Cabinet, and has, consequently, not had the acceptance of such an offer contingent upon the selection at the same time of Reverdy Johnson as a Cabinet officer."

—The Boston *Post*'s Washington correspondent says: "An attachment has been issued for Gen. Beauregard, to obtain again before the Judiciary Committee, and it is said he is now under arrest. The General will be required to explain many of his statements, which are in direct conflict, concerning President Johnson. It is understood that no member of the Judiciary Committee gives the slightest credence to anything Baker has said unless substantiated by other testimony."

—L. Silliman Ives, LL. D., formerly Episcopal Bishop of North Carolina, died Sunday afternoon, aged seventy-one years, at his residence in Manhattanville. He was the first to call the President of the Society for the Protection of Destitute Catholic Children. About eighteen years ago he became a convert to Catholicism, and since that time has been assiduously laboring in the cause of redeeming destitute children. Dr. Ives, who has survived his wife about four years, leaves no family.

—Henry Ward Beecher, in his discourse on Sunday, said that "Some men will not shave on Sunday, and yet they spend all the week in shaving their fellow men; and many folks think it very wicked to black their boots on Sunday morning, yet they do not hesitate to black their neighbor's reputation on week days."

—The celebrated cradle, where the first Napoleon received his bride, Maria Louise, in 1810, intending thus to call her home at Schoenbrunn, is about to be destroyed with the exception of one hundred and fifty yards of the reserved parts. As to that portion of it which has always been open to the public, it will be kept up in its present state. The cause of this demolition is to gain a view of Mount Gardelen. The iron of which the cradle is formed weighs fifty thousand pounds.

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—The Queen of Spain is imitating the Queen of England and writing a book, to be called "The Happiness of Nations." It would be well if Her Majesty would confine her ideas to the happiness of Spain, which seems unhappy enough in a chronic way.

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Sold Wholesale and Retail in Pittsburgh, at FLEMING'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 81 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street. MTCW

1868. DIARIES. 1868.

COUNTING HOUSE, OFFICE and POCKET DIARIES, just received and for sale by

W. S. HAVEN,
Corner Wood and Third streets.

PITTSBURGH GOLD PEN MANUFACTORY, 43 Market street, near Third, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUGH FITZPATRICK, PROPRIETOR.

Gold Pens, Gold and Silver Pen Holders, wholesale and retail. Pens carefully repaired. Persons living out of the city having Pens to repair can send them by mail and they will be promptly returned.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHEAT.
10,000 BUSHELS
CHOICE NO. 1 SPRING WHEAT,
Arriving and for sale by
DANIEL WALLACE,
353 Liberty street.

COUNTERFEIT NOTES
CAN BE DETECTED
BY GETTING
ONE OF OUR THREE LEGGED
MICROSCOPES.
DUNSEATH & HASLETT,
56 FIFTH STREET,
OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Rolled Cast Steel Saw Plates,
Extra Quality Tool Cast Steel,
Patent Rolled Saw Plates,
Cast and German Spring and Plow Steel,
Springs, Axles, Steel Tire,
Plow Molds, Shares, Shovel Wings, &c., &c.
82 WATER and 100 FIRST STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW DRESS GOODS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT
FOR SALE
AT LOW PRICES.
BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH STREET.

VALUABLE VACANT LOT.
ON SECOND ST., AT AUCTION.
ON SATURDAY, October 26, at 3 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, will be sold the very valuable vacant lot of ground, fronting 64 feet on Second street, near Market, and extending back 80 feet. At present occupied as a lumber yard.
This property is situated in a very desirable business locality, and will be offered as a whole, or subdivided into lots to suit purchasers.
TERMS—one-third Cash, balance in two equal annual payments, with interest secured by bond and mortgage.
SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., Aucts.,
55 and 57 Fifth street.

PUBLIC SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
Will be sold at Public Sale, on the premises, in the Borough of Franklin, Venango county, Pa., on THURSDAY, the 24th day of October, 1867, at the UNITED STATES HOTEL, ALL THAT LOT OF GROUND, with said Hotel thereon erected, situate on Main street, in said borough, together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging. Also, at the same time and place, fifteen (15) acres of land, more or less, situate in said county and borough of Franklin, and county aforesaid, bounded by John Hill on the east, J. Phillips on the north and west, and Main street on the south. Terms at sale. By order of Board of Directors.
JOHN C. ROWLAND,
DAVID MIDDLETON,
WM. COOPER EAGLY,
Committee on Sale.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD
SCALES,
RECEIVED THE FIRST PREMIUM (two Medals) AT THE GREAT PARIS EXPOSITION, AND ARE MENTIONED BY ARTHUR TAPPAN AND ALSO BY HENRY J. RAYMOND, AS DIPLOMAS FROM "THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE FAIR"—
"THE FIRST AND HIGHEST PREMIUMS ON SCALES."
☞ A full assortment of Scales of all sizes on hand at
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.'S,
Cor. Wood and Second sts., Pittsburgh.
Scales Examined and Repaired Promptly.

BAILEY & CO.,
819 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,
DIAMOND DEALERS,
IMPORTERS OF FINE WATCHES
AND JEWELRY,
MANUFACTURERS OF SILVER WARE.
NOW OPENING,
THE LATEST EUROPEAN
NOVELTIES
FROM THE PARIS EXPOSITION.
ORDERS BY MAIL
CAREFULLY EXECUTED
BAILEY & CO.,
No. 819 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

A TA MEETING OF THE ENGINEERS' BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That we have heard with deep regret the death of our beloved brother member, JAMES GILL, who departed this life on Sabbath morning, October 6, 1867;
Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the widow and family of deceased, who was one of the most worthy and promising members of our Society, and his early taking off proves a heavy blow to a large circle of friends and relatives, who had the possessor of many qualities of the head and heart, which endeared him to all who knew him, whether, intellectually social or business life. By his demise we have lost a faithful member, and a worthy and upright scholar. He was generous, kind and forgiving. He performed the duties and obligations of both husband and father, and we doubt not is even now receiving the teachings inculcated in the golden rule of Christ;
Resolved, That we drape our hall in mourning, and a copy of these resolutions sent to the family of our deceased brother.
JAMES W. BILLINGS,
JACOB SCHAUER,
Committee.

MANSION HOUSE.
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
NO. 344 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
This first-class Hotel has been purchased by the undersigned and will hereafter be CONDUCTED IN THE MOST APPROVED MANNER, containing over ONE HUNDRED WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, comfortable and well ventilated. Pay Boarders received on moderate terms. The MANSION HOUSE is within two minutes walk of the UNION RAILWAY DEPOT, and convenient to the business part of the city. Connected with the establishment is a Lager Beer Hall in which Evening Entertainments, Concerts, &c., will be given. The very best of liquors, Ales and Lager Beer will always be found in the bar. Persons in search of a pleasant home will find it to their interest to call at the MANSION HOUSE.
WAGNER & ZIESSLER.

A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S
STEAM PUMPS,
For Coal Mines, Oil Refineries, Rolling Mills, Supplying Boilers, &c.
ALSO,
BLOWER ENGINES,
For Oil Refineries and Blast Furnaces.
Every Pump warranted to give perfect satisfaction.
ATWOOD & McCAFFREY, Agents,
Corner Third and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
NOV8

REMOVAL.
GREAT SALE AT COST.
My large stock of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS is offered at cost. I am preparing to move into my new building, No. 148 LIBERTY STREET, between Fifth and Sixth streets, and will dispose of my present stock AT VERY LOW PRICES.
JOHN ZWEIFLER,
tf No. 160 Smithfield street.

SOMETHING NEW.
1 CASE DESICATED COCOANUT,
Put up in one pound packages for making Pies, Puddings, Cakes, &c., &c.
For sale at the Family Grocery of
LEWIS & McCLURE,
346 Liberty street.

ECONOMY IN FUEL.—50 PER CENT. SAVED. Spear's Anti-Dust Gas Burner STOVES for Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms, Chambers, Stores, Offices, etc., secures perfect cleanliness where gas fire is used; entire safety of the fire and freedom from dust; requires very little attention; facilities ventilation of room, and is a first-class gas consumer. Six sizes. Send for a circular, or call and examine. ROBERTS & SHIRRATT, Agents, No. 61 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.
cod

THE PRIZE APPLE PARER—THE Lightning Apple Parer, proved by two years' use, and hundreds of testimonials, to be the best Apple Parer in use. I have been appointed Manufacturer's Agent, where dealers can be supplied at the lowest wholesale rates.
JAMES BOWN,
WS 136 WOOD STREET.

ONIONS, ONIONS.
800 bush. prime Yellow Onions,
Just received and for sale at 360 LIBERTY ST.
VAN GORDER & SHEPARD.

BREECH-LOADING DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS—I have just received a fine assortment of the above Guns, of my own importation, direct from one of the best makers in Europe, which I am selling at much lower rates than they can be purchased from the jobbing houses in New York or Philadelphia.
JAMES BOWN,
WS 136 WOOD STREET.

NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE—A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders in the Cher

The Daily Commercial

A SONG FOR OCTOBER.

The following poem, which is flowing about unanimously, bears the marks of something more than ordinary newspaper poetical genius. Does say one know who wrote it?

October strews the woodland o'er
With many a brilliant color;
The world is brighter than before,
Why should our hearts be duller?
Sorrow and the sexton leaf,
Sad thoughts and sunny weather—
Ah me! late glory and this grief
Agree not well together.

This is the parting season, this
The time when friends are flying;
And lovers now, with many a kiss,
Their long farewells are sighing;
Why in the earth so gaily dressed?
This pomp that Autumn hearth
A funeral seems, where every guest
A bridal garment weareth.

Each one of us may often hear,
In some blue morn hereafter,
Return to view the gaudy year,
But not to lavish laughter;
We shall then be wrinkled men,
Our brow with silver jaden,
And thou this glen may'st seek again,
But never more a maiden.

Nature perhaps foresees that spring
Will quicken her freezing bosom,
And thinks a few brief months will bring
The bird—the bee—the blossom.
Ah! these forests do not know,
Or would few brightly wither,
That with that flame that adorns them so
Will never more come hither.

A Millionaire Private.

In a sketch of the life of the late Elias Howe, Jr., the inventor of the sewing machine, we find the following incident: "At the moment when Mr. Howe had avowed his determination to enlist, his coachman had entered the building to witness the proceedings. He was a warm-hearted Irishman named Michael Cahill, past the age of military service as defined by law. Upon hearing his employer's speech, he rushed forward, and, clambering upon the platform, he cried out: "Put down my name, too! I can't bear to have the old man go alone!" So down went the name of Michael Cahill, coachman, next to that of Elias Howe. Laughter and cheers mingled in about equal proportions.

For four months after the Seventeenth Connecticut entered the field, the Government was so pressed for money that no payments to the troops could be made. One day a private soldier came quietly to the paymaster's office in Washington, and as there was several officers already there to be attended to, he took his seat in a corner to wait his turn. When the officers had been disposed of, Colonel Walker turned to him and said:

"Now, my man, what can I do for you?"

"I have called," said the soldier, "to see about the payment of the Seventeenth Connecticut."

The paymaster, a little irritated, told him bluntly, "that a paymaster could do nothing without money, and that until the Government could furnish some, it was useless for soldiers to come bothering *him* about the pay of their regiments."

"I know," said the soldier, "the Government is in straits, and I have called to find out how much money it will take to give my regiment two months' pay, and if you will tell me, I am ready to furnish the amount."

The officer stared with astonishment, and asked the name of the soldier, who was no other than Elias Howe. On referring to his books, Col. Walker found that the sum required was $31,000. Upon receiving the information, the private wrote a draft for the sum, and received in return a memorandum certifying the advance, and promising reimbursement when the Government could furnish the money.

Two or three days after, at Fairfax Court House, the regiment was paid. When Mr. Howe's name was called, he went up to the paymaster's desk, received $28 60 of his own money, and signed the receipt therefor, "Private Elias Howard, Jr." After rendering all the services a man in his physical condition could render, he reluctantly asked a discharge and returned home. He used to say to the soldiers:

"I have got to leave you, boys. I'm of no use here; but never mind; when your time is out, come to me at Bridgeport: I'm building a large sewing machine factory there, and I shall have plenty of work for those who want it."

Many of his comrades took him at his word, and until his death were at work under him in various capacities.

A Plea for Beautiful Churches.

The Bishop of Cork, in preaching at the opening of a new church in his diocese, made the following plea for beautiful churches:—

"I feel personally, of course as a bishop, very much gratified at what I see, and I am very glad that this pleasing specimen of architecture is by one of our own communion and an architect of our town. The Almighty Creator himself, we may say without irreverence, delights in beauty. All the forms of nature are beautiful. The shape of the heavens is beautiful; the midnight sky is beautiful; the moon walking in her brightness is beautiful; the sun rises and sets in beauty. All creation is formed in beauty; and, my Christian friends, there is no reason why we should not use beautiful forms too. What is architecture? Nothing but the beauty of order, the beauty of shape, the beauty of size, the beauty of proportion. What is music? Nothing but the beauty of sound. What is painting? The beauty of color. What is oratory? The beauty of speech! What are the higher sciences? The beauty of reason. It is contrary to God's design and contrary to our nature that we should not make use of those things that God seems to delight in."

He added: "Any new church erected in the united dioceses must be submitted to me before it can be opened for divine service, and I would cut off my right arm before I would sanction anything that would lessen benefits to be conferred upon the people confided to our ministers' charge; but if we desire to have, as we have, our houses not only sufficient to protect us from the weather, and convenient, but well furnished in every part and beautifully arranged, are we to except the house of God? If we would build a house to God with stupendous architecture, we ought to do so—with the loveliest shapes and forms and colors. I would I could have all our churches beautiful, and I would I could have in them all beauty of sound. The house is for God's honor and the benefit of his people, and the pleasant sounds uttered in it whether formed by instruments or that most exquisite of all instruments, the human tongue, are dedicated to the service of God. I think it exceedingly desirable that we should have such churches as this."

The Philosophy of Housekeeping.

The waste of good material is remarked by all foreigners as the distinguishing feature of American housekeeping. With the finest of flour, the juciest meat, the sweetest butter, in short, the best of all things necessary for good and wholesome food, we fail, it must be confessed, as a general thing, to produce that which is really appetizing and digestible. We have great feasts and a luxurious style of family living such as no other nation can boast of; we pride ourselves on the number and costliness of our dishes; but it is quantity rather than quality that we are anxious for. Everybody knows how, even at our best hotels, all the meats have the same flavor; how the vegetables appear to have been on intimate terms before reaching the table; how every constituent of the repast is apt to have merged its individuality in a common character which we term "hotel taste."

At a large establishment, where we stopped last summer, everthing tasted one day of tomato; at another time onion had the predominance, and still oftener bad butter gave the prevailing flavor to the feast. There was an abundance of everything, even the most expensive viands; the original quality of each, except the butter, was unexceptionable; yet we cannot recall a thoroughly satisfactory dinner during our stay. After a week or two of such feeding, one is glad to come back to his own less sumptuous table, where he can tell by the sense of taste alone what he is eating. No abundance or variety can compensate for bad cooking. But even in our own homes there is much to be desired. A French cook will concoct a savory meal from materials which most American housekeepers would pronounce quite worthless. Patience and a soup kettle will do wonders. But patience is not an inhabitant of American kitchens and the soup kettle is not at home there. Our national habits of haste and carelessness crop out in our housekeeping as well as in other things.

Health Damage From the Use of Tobacco.

Principles in health, like those in morals, are best illustrated and enforced by facts drawn from real life. Apropos of a letter from the Abbe Migne to a director of one of the great seminaries of Paris, condemning the use of tobacco and snuff, M. Moigno gives his personal experience on the subject. Several times, in his youth and maturer age, he had taken up and discarded the use of the snuff box. In 1861, when engaged in writing mathematical treatises and in revising his lectures on analytical mechanics, he used snuff to excess, taking from two-thirds to three fourths of an ounce daily. The effects were, on the one hand, diminished sensibility of the nervous system, and, on the other, a rapid loss of memory, not only of passing matters, but of those of longer date. He had learned several languages by their roots, but he was often at a loss for a word. Alarmed at this condition of things, he resolved, in September, 1861, to renounce the use of snuff and cigars forever. Abstinence from his pernicious indulgence was soon productive of restored health and spirits, and of entire recovery of memory. The same good effects were experienced by M. Dubrunfaut, the eminent chemist, from his renouncing the use of tobacco. M. Moigno does not hesitate to say that, for one moderate snuff taker or smoker, there are ninety-nine who use tobacco to excess.

ATTORNEYS.

JOHN H. HAMPTON.....JOHN DALZELL.

LAW PARTNERSHIP—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into a partnership for the PRACTICE OF THE LAW in all of its branches. All business will be promptly attended to at their office, No. 93 DIAMOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN H. HAMPTON,
JOHN DALZELL.

October 9, 1867.

JOHN M. TIERNAN.....MALCOLM HAY.

TIERNAN & HAY,

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE,

NO. 80 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Real Estate bought and sold, and Mortgages negotiated.

HOUSEKEEPERS

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HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT HAS proved very satisfactory in the Institution, and in the school of Feeble-Minded youths.
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Dr. Denison said to me: "By all means order some of Hoff's Malt Exrract, for I have recommended it to several." HENRY S. THORP.

SPRING STREET, New York, June 6, 1867.
My daughter has taken Hoff's Malt Extract for Hemorrhage, and my son after recovering from Typhus; both with the most favorable effect.
MRS. TYCHES.

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Hoff's Malt Extract has done me good, send one box more. L. L. LEE.

OLEAN, CATT. CO., May 29, 1867.
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ROCHESTER, June 3, 1867.
Please send for my wife, who is suffering from weak lungs, one dozen, etc. A. KNAPP.

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Send as soon as possible one box of Hoff's excellent Malt Extract Beverage. H. COHEN.

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Keep constantly on hand a full assortment of

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Which we are enabled by our large contracts to offer to our retail customers at wholesale prices.

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An extra quality of

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We offer many of our Goods at a Large Reduction from last Spring's Prices. Special inducements to those who BUY TO SELL and to Cash Customers.

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PAPER COLLAR,

Cheapest Collar Ever Invented,

Showing the embossed or printed stitch equally well on both sides. Made in white, fancy and printed stitch, and in all the different styles of

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Mens Cuffs, all sizes, in LINEN FINISH, PLAIN AND GLACE. We are prepared to say that we have the finest line of LADIES' GOODS, both in COLLARS and CUFFS now in the market.

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HONOLULU HAIR REGENERATOR
Cures Baldness.
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Removes Sun Tan, Freckles, Moth and Pimples. The Etherial Extract of Peach Blossom imparts a glow and beauty to the complexion truly wonderful.
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Will cure this loathsome disease in all cases, never known to fail.

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FRENCH MERINOS, very cheap;
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WATER PROOF CLOTH, at a low price;
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Invite the attention of close buyers to their large and attractive stock of

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TWEEDS,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS,
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DRESS TRIMMINGS,
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FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS

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These Goods are excelled by none. We furnish them to the trade at manufacturers' lowest prices.

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A Complete Assortment of These Goods Just Received.

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THE FIRST PREMIUM Of a Silver Medal WAS AWARDED TO BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair, holden in Nashua, Sept. 26, 1866.

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Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color; promotes the growth of the Hair; changes the roots to their original organic action; eradicates Dandruff and Humors; prevents Hair falling out; is a superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North, and South.

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Five years old, suitable for Family Harouche; also, one Draught Horse, and one Bay Mare, suitable for Spring Wagon, at

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18 bbls Rye Flour, fresh ground; 180 bush bolted Corn Meal; 50 bush bolted Corn, white; 3,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Oats; 3,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Rye; 500 lbs White Middlings; 18 bus. Barley; 80 bush Shelled Corn. Now receiving and for sale; 100 bgs prime Old Cheese; 100 lbs new, to arrive; 1,000 lbs fresh May Butter. In store and for sale by H. RIDDLE,
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ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

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OFFER AT EASTERN PRICES,

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PRINTS AND GINGHAMS,
BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
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SATINETS, JEANS TWEEDS,
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HOSIERY,
FLANNELS AND BLANKETS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,

A FULL LINE IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices before making their purchases.

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We are the Agents for the sale of this well-known make.

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Sold at MILL PRICE, Strictly on Commission. All genuine Fullerton Flannels have name on each piece.

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These Flannels are 34 inches wide, the heaviest Scoured Flannels in the market and intrinsically good value

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The assortment will be kept complete during the season, and

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An unusually Large and Attractive Stock, all of which has been

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ALSO, A FULL STOCK OF

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Fine Ornamental and Machine Castings, Steam and Gas Fittings,

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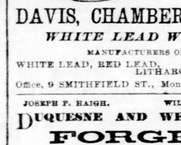

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CAPACITY OF OUR MILLS EQUAL TO ANY DEMAND.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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Horse and Mule Shoes,

Would call especial attention to our Shoes, which we claim to be of a

Very Superior Quality.

Offices: 93 WATER ST., and at 116 ETNA STREET, Pittsburgh.

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ROLLING MILL CASTINGS, of all descriptions,
MACHINERY AND CASTINGS, of every description.
BLAKE'S ROCK AND ORE CRUSHER.
BOILERS AND SHEET IRON WORKS,

Agents for the "GIFFARD" INJECTOR for feeding Boilers.

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T RAILS, 16 and 30 inch to yard.
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COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS AND AXLES,
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTINGS,
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WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE AT

120 WATER AND 120 FRONT,

BRANCH OFFICE:

NOS. 22, 24 AND 26 FRONT STREETS,
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MANUFACTURERS OF

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Steam Boilers,

CHIMNE

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

ARREST OF A DESERTER.—A man named Duncan Stanford, a deserter from Company C, 34th United States Infantry, was arrested near White Hall, in Baldwin township, on Monday night, by officer John B. Sarber, and placed in the watch house in this city for the night. Yesterday morning he was handed over to Lieut. Col. H. Haymond, United States Recruiting Officer in this city, who committed him to our county jail until to-day, when he will be forwarded to his regiment, which is now stationed in Mississippi, and from which he deserted about two months ago.

The Contest Between Coulter and Mekiel.

We have already published the articles of agreement between John Mekiel, of Coldspring, New York, and Henry Coulter, of Manchester, to row a five mile race for a purse of $2,000. These articles were drawn by Coulter and forwarded to Mekiel for his approval or *modification*. The only alterations which *Mekiel* suggested were in article fifth, in which *the* words "Monongahela" were stricken out and "*upper course*" inserted, and instead of *two* stakeboats *Mekiel* insists upon but *one*. The articles, as *amended*, have been returned to Coulter, who at once signed them. The terms of the race may therefore be regarded as definitely *agreed* upon. The day fixed for the race is *Saturday*, November 2d.

Population of the Consolidated City.

Some months since we published very full statistics in regard to the population of Pittsburgh and its surroundings, based upon the most accurate information which could be obtained. By a reference to those figures we find that the population of the consolidated city is as follows:

Pittsburgh	62,010
Lawrenceville	8,143
Pitt and Oakland Township	4,882
Collins Township	4,110
Liberty Township	2,725
Peebles Township	1,845
Total	84,787

These figures are no doubt considerably below the actual numbers, and at the present ratio of increase, especially in the newly acquired districts, the census of 1870 will exhibit a population here of considerably over 100,000.

The Demon Rum.

Mayor Morrison had before him yesterday a man charged, on verbal complaint of a neighbor, with having unmercifully beaten one of his children, a little girl aged nine years. The child was present, and her condition told more forcibly than words could express it, the cruel treatment to which she had been subject. When the Mayor sifted the case, and heard the testimony of the wife, he was astonished to learn that the accused was an excellent mechanic, earned twenty-five dollars per week, provided well for his family, but was unfortunately in the habit of "spreeing." When intoxicated he became a very demon, and his wife and children have to flee from him as from a wild beast. It was in evidence that the little girl, whom he abused so shamefully, was his favorite—the "pet" of his sober hours. His wife positively refused to prosecute him, although she had been compelled to leave the house to escape his violence. She attributed it all to the curse of rum. When he became sober he was deeply mortified at what had occurred, and on promising to leave off whisky drinking was discharged. He looked and acted like a man who had a keen appreciation of his unenviable position, and who felt heartily ashamed of himself.

COURT PROCEEDINGS

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGES STOWE AND STERRETT.

Court met at the usual hour yesterday morning.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. James *alias* Reynolds Johnston, tried Monday on a charge of feloneous assault and battery committed on the person of George Washington, the jury rendered a verdict that the defendant was not guilty of the felony charged but guilty of a misdemeanor.

CROSS SUITS.

Commonwealth vs. Hugh McHugh, assault and battery on oath of Rosana McHugh, his wife. Commonwealth vs. the same, on oath of Sarah Hall; not guilty, defendant, Hugh McHugh, to pay the costs. Commonwealth vs. Rosana McHugh and Sarah Hall, on oath of Hugh McHugh; not guilty, prosecutor to pay the costs. It appeared from the testimony in the above cases that Mr. and Mrs. McHugh became involved in the quarrel, and Mrs. Hall, by taking a neighborly interest in the affair, became engaged in the suits.

HORSE STEALING.

Wm. McElroy *alias* "Anti-Renter" McElroy was arraigned on an indictment, charging him with horse-stealing. It was alleged in the information that on the 8th of September last, a mare valued at $150 was stolen from the pasture of Mr. John Allen, a resident of Lower St. Clair township, and found in the possession of the defendant.

Mr. Allen was sworn and testified that the animal was taken on the night of the 8th of September, and found by him the next day about four miles out on the Brownsville road. Watson Provost was called, and said the horse was found by him early on the morning of the 9th hitched to his wagon shed, the defendant being near. The Jury found a verdict of not guilty by reason of insanity.

LARCENY.

Thomas Jackson was arraigned on an indictment charging him with the larceny of a coat and watch from the tobacco store of John Brush, Ohio street, Allegheny City. The jury found a verdict of guilty without leaving the box. The defendant was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of three years in the Western Penitentiary.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO ROB.

Henry Johnson, a colored man, was tried on the charge of attempting to steal from the person of Michael Tool, a market man. The offense was committed in the market on the morning of the 17th of September last. The prosecuting witness stated that he was asleep in the market when the defendant attempted to steal his pocket-book. The jury found a verdict of guilty without leaving the box. The defendant appeared to be in the last stages of pulmonary consumption. He stated that he had no friends in this neighborhood, and had come here from London county, Virginia. The court remarked that from appearances defendant would live but a short time, and that it would probably be an act of humanity to send him some place where he would receive proper treatment. He was accordingly sentenced to two months' imprisonment in the county jail.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Charles Douglass was arraigned on an indictment charging him with highway robbery. The information was made by Patrick Brannon of McClure township, before Mayor Morrison, of Allegheny City, and alleged that on the night of the 11th of September the prosecutor was at the tavern of James Neely, in the Second ward, Allegheny, where he exhibited a one dollar bill with which to treat. The defendant was present and offered to escort Bannon the prosecutor home. Shortly after they left the hotel in company and had proceeded a short distance when Douglass knocked Bannon down, and took from his pocket three five dollar bills and some money of a smaller denomination amounting in all to eighteen or nineteen dollars.

Patrick Bannon, prosecutor, was the first witness sworn, and stated that on the night of the 11th September, between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock, he was in the Union Hotel, Allegheny City, and slightly intoxicated, having taken a few drinks; Douglas offered to see him home, and against the wishes of witness, accompanied him. Knocked him down, put one foot on the witness' neck, told him not to "squeal," and then robbed him of his money.

On the cross-examination witness said he had not been robbed before that evening and did not make such a statement at the hearing.

Albert Hausbeck, who boarded about two squares from the Union Hotel, was sworn, and testified that he heard a disturbance and went down on the street. The prisoner was there in his shirt sleeves, with a brick in each hand, inquiring where the man was that struck Bannon. Bannon accused the defendant of robbing him, which was denied by the prisoner. Douglass afterwards knocked Bannon down, turned his (Bannon's) pocket wrong side out to show witness that Bannon had no money.

James Neely, the proprietor of the Union Hotel, was sworn and related the circumstances which occurred at the Hotel. Bannon during the evening had expressed fears that he would be robbed, and insisted that Douglass should not escort him home. Bannon had the five dollar bills in his possession at that time.

Court adjourned to meet at ten o'clock this morning.

JURORS FINED.

The following jurors were fined $20 each, for non-appearance, and attachments served:

Calvin Adams, Benj. F. Cox, Samuel Duff, Alex. Miller, Wm. Phillips, Andrew Soles.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE STERRETT.

The following business was transacted yesterday:

James Woods vs. Silas Hall and Rebecca Hall his wife. Appeal from judgment of A. Merman Hays of Allegheny City, action for trespass. A small farm was rented to Woods, and Woods alleged the defendants afterwards pastured horses and other animals on the property. Plaintiff took a non-suit.

Hadley & Rockerhausen vs. L. C. Hall and Magdalena Hall his wife. Action to recover a lot of furniture purchased from the plaintiffs. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $372 80.

TRIAL LIST.

The following is the trial list for to-day:

56. Grundloth vs. John Agnew & Son.
15. Shaffer vs. Hosg.
17. Duquesne Coal Co. vs. Pumphrey & Kidd.
12. Baldwin vs. Henderson.
1. Brown vs. Roth & Co.
60. Ewing vs. Owners S. B. "Cosgrave."
72. Memeo vs. Lockhart.
74. Cubbins & Sprinkle vs. Stephens.
82. Badger vs. Beth.
83. Shoup vs. McDonald.
86. Marvin vs. Tarentum Oil, Salt and Coal Co., of New York.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE HAMPTON.

The case of the P. F. W. & C. R. W. Co. vs. C. N. Shaffer *et al.*, reported yesterday, is still on trial.

The following is the trial list for to-day:

5. Lindsay & Co. vs. C. C. Baisley.
7. Logan vs. Jackson.
9. Kleppin vs. Merblitz, et al.
10. Powden vs. Lane.
11. Reese vs. Morrow.
14. Fawcet & Co. vs. Lanahan.
16. Kennedy vs. Wilson.
19. Griffin vs. McLaren.

Meeting of Colored Citizens.

A large meeting of colored citizens was held last evening in the African M. E. Church, Wylie street, to hear an address from Prof. Sampson, formerly editor of the *Colored Citizen*, published at Cincinnati. The meeting organized by appointing Mr. R. B. Mahoney, President, and Mr. G. S. Massey, Secretary. Prof. Murray introduced Mr. Sampson, who delivered a novel, though interesting, and amusing address. He had been traveling through the late slave States, making addresses on the subject of reconstruction, and stated in substance that the people of the South were far ahead of those in the North in regard to a just appreciation of their rights and duties. They were actively engaged in shaping their social and political affairs so as to conform to their changed condition—were educating their children, amassing property, and selling their farm and coal purposes, making the best possible use of their freedom. Many difficulties were being encountered by them, and in many instances they were being cruelly oppressed by their late masters, but notwithstanding all these discouragements their condition was, on the whole, most encouraging, and they would soon be able to protect and defend themselves against all who undertook to trample upon their rights. The colored people in the North were less active and energetic, and it was time for them to awake from their lethergy. They must work—work—work —until the right of suffrage is guaranteed them in every State. In regard to the Presidential contest, he stated that Chief Justice Chase was the first choice of the colored people everywhere. He was a man that the black race could trust under all circumstances, as he was a fearless advocate of the principles of right and justice to all men. Such a man as Chase or old Ben Wade, could be confidently supported by the colored people for the next Presidency, but they wanted no spasmodic military hero, whose principles in behalf of universal freedom were of questionable orbit recently espoused. They wanted a man whose convictions were well settled and matured, and on whom they could rely with confidence. Mr. Sampson's address was interspersed with numerous anecdotes, and he has a novel way of blending amusement with instruction. The audience was frequently convulsed with laughter both at the matter and manner of his address.

Professor Murray, by request, recited George H. Boker's poem, entitled "The Black Regiment," after which the audience was dismissed.

LADIES' HOMŒOPATHIC CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION FAIR AND FESTIVAL.—During the first week of November next, the ladies of this society will hold a Fair and Festival at City Hall, for the purpose of obtaining the means of continuing and advancing the benevolent object of that organization, viz: the purchasing of food-nursing and medical aid to the sick poor who may come under their notice. The society was organized a little over a year ago, in connection with the Homœopathic Hospital, and already has done much toward alleviating the suffering of the poor in our midst. We hope our citizens will extend the proper encouragement to this deserving enterprise, and do everything in their power to render it successful. We learn that Major Wm. Frew, who has just returned from an extensive foreign tour, has consented to make the opening address, an announcement which will meet with general approbation.

SCHOOL OF DESIGN.—Evening classes are now being taught outline and perspective drawing, at the School of Design, Phelan's Building, Fifth street. Young people, or others who wish to inform themselves in the art of drawing, should not miss the opportunity now presented. Those desiring to enter should do so early—to-night, if possible.

STOVE MOULDERS' "STRIKE" ENDED.—The stove moulders of this city and vicinity, who went on a "strike" about nine months ago, in consequence of an attempt on the part of the employers to reduce their wages twenty per cent., have resolved to accept the reduction, and all the stove manufactories started on Monday morning last at the reduced rates.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. Frank Mayo, a young tragedian of much merit, performed "Charles de Moor" on Monday, to the gratification of a fair audience. Last evening he introduced a new sensation drama, entitled "The Poison Draught," which has not an element of popularity in it, although Mr. Mayo's performance of "Sir Thomas" was very creditable, indeed. To-night he will appear in Judge Conrad's popular play "Jack Cade."

"SAM."—The most successful and funniest piece of character acting now on the stage is Chanfrau's "Sam," or "LordDundreary's Brother." It had an uninterrupted run of some months in New York, and the Pittsburgh public will have an opportunity of seeing it shortly at the Opera House. Chanfrau is now one of the very best comedians on the American stage.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Mayor Morrison, of Allegheny.]

FELONIOUS ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Thomas Burgess appeared at the Allegheny Mayor's office yesterday, and made an information against one Thomas Tiggert, charging him with felonious assault and battery. The prosecutor alleges the defendant entered his residence on South Canal street, 1st ward, Allegheny, and commenced acting in a very disorderly and boisterous manner, smashing the window sash and striking Burgess a slight stroke, injuring him very severely. The accused was arrested, and after a hearing, was held for his appearance at Court for trial, in the sum of five hundred dollars bail.

DISTURBANCE AT A SALOON.

Two men named Wm. Byamen and Jerry Whitsell were arrested on Monday night by officers Eche and Pall, of the night watch, for raising a disturbance at the Ohio Street Exchange. It appeared they had been drinking very freely, and commenced an assault on the tavern, breaking the windows and shutters and acting in a boisterous manner. They were placed in the lock-up, where they remained over night. Yesterday morning, Mr. Harding, proprietor of the tavern, refused to prosecute them, and they were discharged upon paying the damages, a fine of two dollars each, and the costs of the case.

[Before Justice Davidson, of Wilkins Township.]

WIFE BEATING.

Justice Luke B. Davison, of Wilkins township, yesterday committed to the county jail David Frederick, to await trial on a charge of desertion, preferred by his wife, Mrs. Levinia C. Frederick.

RELEASED ON BAIL.

Charles Wolff, who was committed to jail on Monday on a *capias* for slander, on oath of Chas. Engel and wife, was released yesterday on five hundred dollars bail.

[Before Alderman Taylor.]

CHARGED WITH PERJURY.

Archibald McClelland appeared yesterday and made an information against S. L. Fleishman, charging him with perjury. The prosecutor alleges that the defendant swore falsely in a legal proceeding before Alderman Humbert. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of the accused.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

BULLED OUT OF $60.

Patrick Shannon lodged complaint yesterday against Christ. Avers, a resident of Hardscrabble, for assault and battery. The parties, it appears, worked together in a mill, and Avers was discharged. He accused Shannon with being instrumental in having him discharged, and on Monday morning, it is alleged, he went to the prosecutor's boarding house on Grant street, pulled Shannon out of bed and then struck him and kicked him. The accused has not yet been arrested.

THREATENED HIS LIFE.

Charles O'Donnell brought suit against his brother, Edward O'Donnell, for surety of the peace, alleging that he threatened to take his life. Charles lives in the Third ward and Edward in the Sixth ward. The case has been held for a hearing.

[Before Alderman Thomas.]

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.

Catharine Owens made information before Alderman Thomas, charging one Charles Rise with malicious mischief. The prosecutor alleges that the defendant wilfully threw dirt on her clothes which were drying on a line. A warrant was issued. The parties reside on Stevenson street, in the Eighth ward.

John Rice made information against Catherine Owens, for surety of the peace. The prosecutor alleges that the defendant used bad and abusive language towards her little boy, called him bad names, and threw a brick at him and threatened to do him harm. A hearing was had, when the defendant gave bail for costs.

Quick Restoration to Health.

For two years I had been painfully afflicted with a disease of the throat and lungs. Had lost my appetite; was reduced in flesh; reduced in weight; constant pains through my chest; was very weak: life was but a burden to me; in vain I had tried eleven physicians, providential-ly, three weeks ago I met a gentleman who had been restored to health by the eminent physician, Dr. Aborn, of 134 Smithfield street, and I immediately applied to him and placed myself under his treatment, and I immediately received relief and continued to gain so rapidly until to-day I am entirely cured of all the pain in my chest, and the cough and my appetite perfectly restored, so that now I can eat as much or one meal as I could in three days for two years previous to Dr. Aborn's treatment.

ADAM KAUF,
Coal Merchant, South Pittsburgh.

The claims of the Indian Herb Doctor to an important discovery in the healing art by his vegetable medicine have been so generally discussed through the public journals that further argument seems unnecessary, as it is evident the intelligent people that his method of curing disease is original with himself, and based upon scientific principles.

DR. TUMBLETY—*Dear Sir*:—It is with feelings of the deepest gratitude I acknowledge the benefit derived from the use of your medicine. Having been troubled with constipation of the bowels for ten long years with all its attending ills, viz: Pains in side, dizziness of head, all gone sensations of stomach, palpitations of heart from the least excitement, at times depressions of spirits, with entire loss of appetite, &c., &c. Through the guidance of an over kind Providence, I visited your office a few months since, much reduced in strength and flesh, with very faint hope of being relieved, especially as efforts had been made so often without the slightest benefit. But strange as it may seem, I can pronounce myself cured of the above mentioned diseases, although having followed your course of treatment so short a time only; I have gained much in strength and flesh to prompt the inquiry often, youthful than merely look and appear so much more little ones and fa smaller families grow paler given is very evident than before!" The reply acknowledged by friend, while the reason is and the Indian Herb Doctor's valued according to their merit and intrinsic ale worth. With my kindest regards and hopes while proving yourself a blessing to the human family, I remain your sincere friend,

MRS. JOHN A. BIES,
Corner Chatham St. and Pennsylvania Av.

Bricks, Bricks, Bricks.

All who want bricks of a superior quality and at the lowest market price, should consult their interests by calling at the office of Messrs. Gard & Orth, manufacturers of the Gard Machine Brick, No. 80 Fourth street (Apollo Building), or at their brickyard, corner Central Avenue and Duncan street.

Fairbanks' Celebrated Standard Scales.

It is an established fact that the renowned standard scales manufactured by Messrs. Fairbanks, Morse & Co. have no superiors in the world. At the Paris Exposition the scale makers of all countries exhibited their manufactures and contended for the highest prize on merit, and it was awarded to Messrs. Fairbanks, Morse & Co., after a rigid examination, and the award consisted of *two medals* and was described as "*the first and highest premium.*" This was one of the greatest testimonials that can be given to any manufacturing firm, and is indubitable proof of the superiority of Fairbanks' scales over all others. The value of this prize is enhanced by the fact that scales were not only on exhibition from this country, but from England, France, Germany, Russia, Austria, Prussia and Switzerland. Just after the announcement of the awards of the Paris Exposition, the same firm received from the Pennsylvania State Fair (recently held in this city) the first and highest premium (medal), for the best weighing machine for farm and coal purposes, and best lot of small and large scales—the latter "especially noticeable for excellence." It is not a matter of surprise to us that the Fairbanks scales have become the *standard* all the world over, and that they invariably carry off the highest prize whenever they are put on exhibition with scales of other manufacture, for they possess so many good points that it is scarcely possible for any one now to surpass—at least it has never yet been done. They were used at the late Paris Exposition for all purposes for weighing stock and other purposes, which alone was one of the strongest indorsements they could have received. Fairbanks, Morse & Co. have depots in every pattern, from the delicately constructed and easily turned balance of the chemist and apothecary, to the heavy and desirable scale for the weighing of hay, coal, hardware and other weighty and bulky articles. Concerning their excellence, no praise from us can add to their already unsurpassed, nay, unequalled reputation, as they are universally acknowledged as the best and cheapest in the market. Messrs. Fairbanks, Morse & Co.'s Pittsburgh warehouse and salesrooms are on the corner of Wood and Second streets, where a full line of scales of every description, and everything pertaining to weights and measures, can be procured.

"LET US SETTLE DOWN."—And in doing that, let us all, the winners and losers in the election, get new suits of Fall Clothing, the former because having won, it is appropriate to appear to the best advantage, and the latter because they have lost, that they may look as though they had won. This arrangement can be effected satisfactorily and at little cost, by visiting H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s Fashionable Merchant Tailoring and Gent's Furnishing Goods Emporium, No. 83 Wood street.

FARM FOR SALE.—Mr. Geo. H. Holtzman, the well-known real estate broker, No. 146 Wood street (Board of Trade Rooms), has for sale a most desirable farm, lying on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad, only twenty-five miles from Pittsburgh, containing one hundred and forty-eight acres and farm house, barn, out-houses, fine orchards, splendid water, &c. The region is healthy and the location very desirable. The property is offered on easy terms and is a rare bargain. See advertisement on first page of to-day's paper.

At Hazlewood Station, This Day.

At 11½ o'clock A. M., on the premises, will be sold at auction the very desirable residence and handsome grounds adjoining properties of Mrs. Piper and Hill Burgwin, Esq., and fronting on line of Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. This property comprises about ten acres of ground. The situation being slightly elevated and is under neat ornamental cultivation, having a fine orchard of choice fruit trees, also Isabella, Catawba, Bartlett and Sugar Pears, (dwarf and standard,) Mayduke, Blackheart and Tartarian Cherries, Plums, &c., with an abundance of Grapes of the following varieties: Delaware, Concord, Oporto, Catawba, Isabella, Rebecca and Iona. The under draining cost some $1,200. The dwelling is a Gothic Cottage of two and a half stories, located on a knoll, surrounded by magnificent forest trees. There is also a fine garden and several acres of meadow, a never-failing spring and well of purest water; also, a barn, with stable and carriage house, hen house and out-buildings complete. This property is certainly very desirable, being only twenty minutes' drive from the city, in a thriving neighborhood, and in all respects admirably adapted for a suburban home, and by reference to the purchaser at any future time can sub-divide into small lots, the whole being bound on three sides by roads or streets. Parties wishing to attend the sale can take the 11 A. M. train and return at 2 P. M. Smithson, Palmer & Co., Auctioneers, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

VALUABLE VACANT LOT ON SECOND STREET, near Market, at auction, on the premises, on Saturday, October 26th, at 5 o'clock P. M. See advertisement of Smithson, Palmer & Co., auctioneers, 55 & 57 Fifth street. cod

LOVE OF ADMIRATION is one of the strongest desires in human nature. Especially is this true of the ladies, and no one can be guilty of the most intense admiration for a beautiful woman. But beauty does not alone consist in a pretty face, but in a good form in perfect form, the lovely hand, the bright eye, and especially in the glorious hair. Show us a man with soul so dead that the magnificently lustrous tresses of a woman do not excite admiration, and we will show you a being totally incapable of appreciating the good, the beautiful and the true. "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative" is universally acknowledged as the only preparation which contains the properties of a perfect Restorative and delightful dressing. Its merits are *inside* the bottle, not on the wrapper.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE and ground on the second bank, Fourth ward, Allegheny City, at private sale. See advertisement of Smithson, Palmer & Co., Auctioneers, 55 and 57 Fifth street. cod

Buzzing Noises in the Ears Cured

Mr. John Vetter, blacksmith, Cherry alley, next door to the Mansion House, was a great sufferer with noises in the ears, when he applied to Dr. Aborn, of No. 134 Smithfield street, under whose treatment he has been cured.

Warm Air Registers, Ventilators and Furnaces

For sale by Wm. B. Scaife, Nos. 119 and 121 First street. Trade supplied.

Hair Felt.

To cover steam pipes to prevent loss of heat, and water pipes to prevent freezing. It is an excellent article for the purpose, and cheap, at Wm. B. Scaife's, Nos. 117 and 121 First street.

Diseases of the Eye.

I cheerfully recommend Dr. Aborn to those afflicted with diseases of the eye.

FRANK RAHM,
Of Hailman, Rahm & Co.

Eye, Ear, Throat, Lung, Chest Diseases, Catarrh,

Successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street. A book by mail 50 cents.

OUR readers are referred to the advertisement of John D. Bailey, auctioneer, of that desirable Warehouse, No. 257 Liberty street, to be sold on Saturday, October 19th, at three o'clock P. M.

Additional Testimony in favor of Dr. Sargent's Diuretic or Backache Pills.

TYCOON TOWNSHIP, Beaver Co., Pa., October 11, 1867.

I cheerfully add my testimony to the efficacy of Dr. Sargent's Diuretic or Backache Pills. I have used them for the last twenty years, and have always found immediate relief from pain in the back, arising from affection of the kidneys. I am now over 60 years of age, and have kept myself in good health by their occasional use. I have frequently advised the use of these pills to my neighbors complaining of this trouble, and know of over twenty cases where they permanently cured. Call and see them.

For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box. 2t

THE BEST LIVERY AND SALE STABLE in the city is at Nos. 139 and 141 Pennsylvania avenue. Call and examine. William Ward, Manager. If

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 357 Liberty street.

An Autumn Suggestion.

Now, as heavy fogs arise and searching winds commence to blow; now, as the human body, exhausted like inanimate nature by the heats of summer begins to wilt and droop; now, ere the inclement winter makes its trying onset; NOW, is the time for a preparatory course of the best acclimating medicine in existence, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Fever and Ague is rampant in all parts of the country. Quinine, the physicians admit, will not quell the phase of the disease which at present pervades the entire West. It is well that it is so, for the remedy (so-called) is the direst than the malady. But if quinine is inefficient in intermittent fevers, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS is irresistible. It would be safe to make a contract, under heavy penalties, that any "Fever-and-Ague District" should be exempted from the disorder for any particular time, provided every inhabitant would take the BITTERS according to directions during the term of the contract. There has never been an instance in which this sterling invigorant and anti-febrile medicine has failed to ward off the complaint, when taken duly as a protection against malaria. Hundreds of physicians have abandoned all the officinal specifics and now prescribe this harmless vegetable tonic, and nothing else as preventive and cure for all the forms of chills and fever. Vigor is the thing most needful in these cases as well as in dyspepsia and nervous affection, and HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are the safest, surest, and most wholesome strengthening preparation that human skill has yet concocted.

MARRIED.

BLACK—REITER—On Tuesday, October 15th, 1867, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr. Howard, JOHN S. BLACK and LIDE H., daughter of Dr. Wm. C. Reiter, all of this city.

CARLTON—LEAVY—On Tuesday, October 15, 1867, at St. Paul's Cathedral, by Rev. Father Hickey, Mr. ROBERT CARLTON and Miss MARY LEAVY, both of this city.

DIED:

FETTERMAN—On Sunday, the 13th inst., at the residence of his brother, No. 41 Smithfield street, Brevet Major GEORGE W. FETTERMAN, U. S. A.

The funeral will take place on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M. Services at St. Paul's Cathedral, at 9½ A. M.

BROWNE—On Tuesday morning, ALEXANDER, infant son of S. S. and Lizzie P. Browne.

Funeral will arrive by the two o'clock train of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad to-morrow. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

WHEELER & WILSON
AWARDED THE
ONLY GOLD MEDAL
At Paris Exposition, for perfection in Sewing Machines. Over 80 competitors.
NO. 97 FIFTH STREET

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.
We are now prepared to convert the Second and Third Series of
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
INTO THE
New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Dealers in Government Securities,
COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
Bankers,
AND DEALERS IN
Government Securities,
Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets.
We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange
5-20 Bonds of 1867,
Interest in Gold at 6 per cent. from that date.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, October 15, 1867.

The local demand for money is moderate, while the discount rates continue firm at last quoted rates. First class paper, with ample collateral, is negotiable at from 10@12 per cent. Business continues without unusual animation, although our manufactories are all in full operation and supplies are increasing.

—In Philadelphia, the Banks have been compelled to decrease accommodations, and the money market is consequently tighter there than usual.

—The New York money market to-day was active and easier, the ruling rate for call loans being seven per cent., with discounts dull at 7@9 per cent. for best paper.

—Government securities yesterday were weak. The following are the quotations forwarded to McVay & Co., bankers, Fourth and Smithfield streets:

U. S. 6s 1881	112
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	107½
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	108
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, November	106
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, January and July	106
U. S. 10-40s	96
December Compounds, 1864	118
June " 1865	116
July " 1865	116
August " 1865	116
U. S. 7-30s, 1867	107

—Railways were buoyant to-day. There was an advance in Cleveland and Pittsburgh of 1¾, and in Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago of ¾. The following are the quotations to S. S. Bryan:

Michigan Southern	83½
Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad	83½
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad	101½
Chicago & Northwestern Railroad	73
" preferred	85½

—A regular meeting of the Trustees of the Merchants' Union Express Company was held at Auburn, on Wednesday and Thursday. They found the affairs of the Company in a most encouraging condition, and have full faith in its triumphal success. No further call on stockholders is deemed necessary.

—The October compounds of 1864 matured to-day. The original issue was about sixteen millions. Of this amount there was outstanding on the 28th of September last, $15,944,200. Since that time the issue has been rapidly exchanged for three per cents., and it is believed that but a very small amount will be presented for payment. The amount of compounds due in December was at the close of September, $18,643,000.

—During last week, the Treasury Department shipped the following amounts of fractional currency: To the Assistant Treasurer of New York, $100,000; to the Assistant Treasurer of Boston, $100,000; to the United States Depository at Baltimore, $50,000; to the United States Depository at Pittsburgh, $50,000; to the United States Depository at St. Paul, $30,000, and to the National Banks, and others, $50,000. Total, $374,000. The amount of fractional currency redeemed and destroyed during the week, was $407,800. The amount of National Bank notes issued during the week, was $66,600, and the amount issued to date is $305,-095,911. From this is to be deducted the amount returned, including worn sheets, amounting to $4,969,345, leaving the amount in circulation at this date $299,126,566. Treasurer Spinner received the following amount in trust for the National Banks during the week, for circulating notes, $540,643,250; for deposits of public money, $38,318,459. Total, $578,-961,700.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, October 16, 1867.

BUSINESS—The market yesterday was without either life or activity. So far as we can learn, only 200 bbls of crude comprise the entire sales, a material contrast as compared with Monday's operations, which exceeded 6,000 bbls. This is, of course, were nominal, as follows: Standard white, Philadelphia, October, buyers' option, 39½c; November, 40c; December, 40½c; January, 41c; delivery, 39½c; December, 40½c; January, 41c. The Eastern markets were reported firm at the following figures: New York—demand moderate; pure light oil to arrive, 43c; standard white, 42c; crude 22c; bulk crude 19½c ₱ gal. Philadelphia market firm; pure light straw to arrive, 42c; standard white, 40c; crude 22c. Oil City dispatches quote the market inactive at $4.00 ₱ bbl. Petroleum Center, unchanged; held at 42 ₱ bbl.

CRUDE—Crude producers' buyers were dry and not disposed to operate for present or future delivery. The sales comprise 200 bbls Allegheny oil, bbls refining, at 19½c ₱ gal, standard white, 39c; crude 22c; bulk crude 19½c ₱ gal. Philadelphia market firm; pure light straw to arrive, 42c; standard white, 40c; crude 22c. Oil City dispatches quote the market inactive at $4.00 ₱ bbl. Petroleum Center, unchanged; held at 42 ₱ bbl.

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REFINED—There is no excitement in the flour market, but a fair trade doing at last quotations, with but light receipts of choice brands. We quote winter wheat brands, from store, at $12.50@13.75, and spring brands at $10 75@11 50 ₱ bbl. The following are the Pearl Mill prices, the same as the City Mills, wholesale and retail, for standard flour:

	Wholesale.		Retail.		Sacks.
	Whole-sale.	Retail.	₱ 100 lbs.	₱ 100 lbs.	₱ 50 lbs.
Ex. Family	$12 20	$12 80	$6 00	$6 20	$3 15
Lacock					
U. S. A.					
Pearl Mill	12 10	13 60	6 40	6 70	3 35
Graham	12 20	12 80	6 00	6 20	3 15
Rye Flour	8 50	9 00			

FEED—The following are the Pearl Mill Prices:

	Wholesale	Retail
	Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.
Bran	$1 40	$1 50
Shipstuff	1 55	1 70
Chop	2 20	2 40
Middlings	1 60	----
Ground Feed	2 00	----
Sweepings	1 00	----

Sugar Prospects.

The Iberville *South*, of the 5th inst., says if the weather continues good until the end of the rolling season, that parish will make from two thousand to twenty-five hundred hogsheads of sugar this year. In ordinary times before the war the yield was from forty to forty-five thousand hogsheads.

7-80 BONDS
CONVERTED WITHOUT CHARGE INTO
5-20 BONDS,
Or Bought at Highest Market Rates
ALSO,
Gold and Coupons,
Sterling and Continental Exchange,
For sale in sums to suit purchasers.
PH. R. MERTZ,
118 WOOD ST., NEAR FIFTH.

New York Finance and Trade

Gold Closed at 143⅞.

NEW YORK, October 15—P. M.

MONEY

Active at 6@7 per cent. on call loans.

EXCHANGE

Dull at 109@109¾, gold, for first-class bills.

GOLD

Lower, opening at 144¾, declining to 143¾ and closing at 143⅞.

GOVERNMENTS

Are a shade lower; United States 6s, coupons, 81, 111; 5-20 bonds, coupons, 1862, 103½; Wells Express, 95½; American, 62@63; Adams, 61; United States, 67; Merchants' Union, 25½; Quicksilver, 24½; Mariposa, 8@9; Pacific Mail, 114@114½; Atlantic Mail, 34; Western Union Telegraph, 35@35¼; New York Central, 96@96¼; Erie, 72½; Hudson, 127@128½; Reading, 101@102; Ohio Certificates, 99½@99¾; Toledo and Wabash, 85@85½; Rock Island, 94½; do. preferred, 65½; Michigan Central, 119@119½; Michigan Southern, 86@86½; Illinois Central, 121; Pittsburgh 83@84½; Toledo, 132@133; Northwestern 65¾@66; preferred, 68¾@69; Fort Wayne, 100@100½.

MINING SHARES.

Heavy and lower; Gregory, $3 80; Corydon, 77@78; Caswell, $1 25; Lacrosse, 56; New York Consolidated, 10½; Quartz, 11½; Hilton, 46¢; Buchanan Farm petrol-um, 40¢; Bennichol $4 10.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, October 15, 1867.

The weather is clear and cool.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

WHEAT—Active and steady at $1 96@1 98½ for No. 1; $1 93@1 95 for No. 2.

CORN—Very excited and advanced 3c, and subsequently receded 2c; sales of No. 1 at $1 11@1 12; No. 2 $1 10@1 12½, closing with sellers of No. 2 in store at $1 10.

OATS—Quiet, closing at 57½@57¾c.

RYE—Dull and lc lower, at $1 42@1 43 for No. 1; $1 30 for No. 2 in store.

BARLEY—Quiet and lower, at $1 12@1 14 for No. 2, closing at $1 13@1 13½.

BEEF CATTLE—Dull at $4 00@6 50 for fair to good packing and shipping.

HOGS—Active at $5 50@6 90 for good to choice.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, October 15.—Cotton firmer, closing quiet; sales 1,800 bales at 19½c for uplands. Flour—Receipts 12,000 bbls; sales 10,000 bbls; State and Western 5@10c lower, and quiet; sales 8,000 bbls at $9 30@10 for superfine State and Western; $10 60@11 for extra Western; $10 90@11 25 for R. H. O.; $10@10 50 for St. Louis, closing dull. Canada flour dull and heavy; sales 300 bbls at $11 20@11 75. Sales 190 bbls rye flour at $7 75 @9 35. Wheat 1@2c lower, and dull; sales 30,000 bush; w